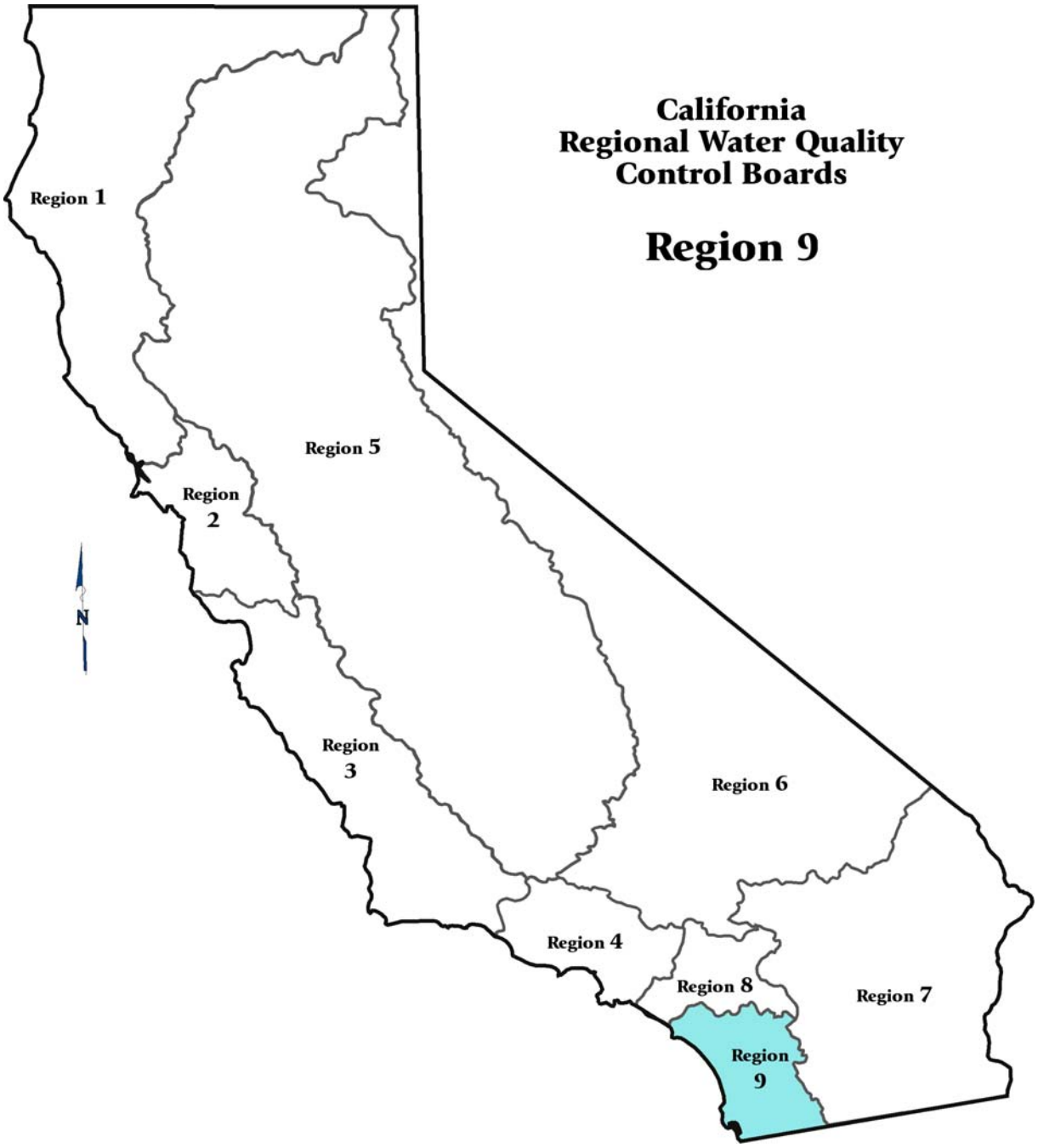
Fact Sheets Supporting
"Do Not List" Recommendations



September 2006

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New or Revised Fact Sheets

New or Revised Fact Sheets

Region 9

Water Segment: Buena Vista Creek

Pollutant: Total Dissolved Solids

Decision: Do Not List

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

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

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

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

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for total dissolved solids is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. Two of 2 samples were in

Quality:	exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	One set of samples were collected at Buena Vista Creek at South Vista Way. The other set were collected at Buena Vista Creek; exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once on 05/20/1998 and once on 06/29/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	De Luz Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of 9 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial 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 LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. Two of 9 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at De Luz Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Del Dios Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Three of 3 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for sulfate is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 04/1999 to 06/1999. Three of 3 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Del Dios Creek at the "Rd crossing res at entra."
Temporal Representation:	One sample per day was collected on 04/26/1999, 05/24/1999, and 06/21/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Antimony
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used does not satisfy the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Three of 97 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded and a pollutant does not contribute to or cause the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Antimony is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1995 to 2005. Three of 97 samples were in exceedance (City of San Diego, 2006).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected several times per year from 04/12/95 to 11/9/05.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Beryllium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used does not satisfy the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Three of 87 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded and a pollutant does not contribute to or cause the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Beryllium is 0.004 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1995 to 2005. Three of 87 samples were in exceedance (City of San Diego, 2006).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once each in 12/4/95 to 9/11/05.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Forester Creek
Pollutant:	Oxygen, Dissolved
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Three of 10 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	IN - Industrial Service Supply
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 at Forester Creek by the City of El Cajon in 09/1997 and monthly from 04/2000-12/2000. Three of 10 averages were below 7.0 mg/L, which is more than 10% of the time (SWRCB, 2003)
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Forester Creek. The exact sample location is unknown.

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

Region 9

Water Segment: Kitchen Creek

Pollutant: Turbidity

Decision: Do Not List

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

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. No samples exceeded the water quality objective.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
4. It cannot be determine if the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy are satisfied due to the absence of the information.
5. The data used does not satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. The one sample did not exceed the 5 NTU water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu. For other beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1997. None of 1 sample was in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Kitchen Creek at site KTC5.

Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 05/19/1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loma Alta Creek
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance of the water quality objective and the sample size is insufficient to determine if standards are being met or exceeded with the confidence and power of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if standards are being met or exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for total dissolved solids is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two samples were collected by the Regional Board on 5/20/1998 at two locations on Loma Alta Creek. Both samples exceeded the water quality objective.
Spatial Representation:	Two samples were taken along Loma Alta Creek; one at College Blvd.

	and one at El Camino Real.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was taken at each of the two locations on one day, 5/20/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data was used in the 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murrieta Creek

Pollutant: Arsenic

Decision: Do Not List

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

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of 51 water samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the RWQCB on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, and it was in exceedance of the water quality objective (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek at Calle Del Oso Rd.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek at Temecula. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 12/09/1997 to 06/01/2000. One to 4 samples were collected per year. One to 2 samples were reported per sampling day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District collected water samples from 1994 to 2005 for their NPDES MS4 Permit. Of the 39 samples, only 1 was in exceedance of the WQO (RCFCWCD, 2005).
Spatial Representation:	The samples were collected on Murrieta Creek, however, sites were not specified.
Temporal Representation:	The samples were collected from September 1994 to May 2005.
Data Quality Assessment:	Data was collected under an appropriate QAPP consistent with section 6.1.4 of the Listing Policy.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murrieta Creek
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of 56 water samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not being exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the water quality objective for Copper is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the San Diego Regional Board on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected and it exceeded the water quality objective (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek at Calle Del Oso Rd.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Copper is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the San Diego Regional Board on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek behind the cement factory.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Copper is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 12/09/1997 to 06/01/2000. One to 4 samples were collected per year. One to 2 samples were reported per sampling day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Copper is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District collected water samples from 1994 to 2005 for their NPDES MS4 Permit. Of the 43 samples, none was in exceedance of the WQO (RCFCWCD, 2005).
Spatial Representation:	The samples were collected on Murrieta Creek, however sites were not specified.

Temporal Representation:	The samples were collected from September 1994 to May 2005.
Data Quality Assessment:	Data was collected under an appropriate QAPP consistent with section 6.1.4 of the Listing Policy.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murrieta Creek
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of 56 water samples exceeded the Basin Plan critera, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not being exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for zinc is 5.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the San Diego Regional Board on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance of the water quality objective (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek at Calle Del Oso Rd.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for zinc is 5.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the San Diego Regional Board on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek behind the cement factory.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for zinc is 5.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance of the water quality objective (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not given.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 12/09/1997 to 06/01/2000. One to 4 samples were collected per year. One sample was reported per sampling day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for zinc is 5.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District collected water samples from 1994 to 2005 for their NPDES MS4 Permit. Of the 43 samples, none were in exceedance of the water quality objective (RCFCWCD, 2005).
Spatial Representation:	The samples were collected on Murrieta Creek, however sites were not specified.
Temporal Representation:	The samples were collected from September 1994 to May 2005.
Data Quality Assessment:	Data was collected under an appropriate QAPP consistent with section 6.1.4 of the Listing Policy.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Reidy Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of 2 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan, the Turbidity WQO for inland surface water with Municipal (MUN) Beneficial Uses is 5 units. The Turbidity WQO for inland surface waters with all other beneficial uses is 20 NTU. Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was obtained from samples collected on 3/12/2001 in Reidy Creek near the Mountain Meadow Mushroom Farm. One upstream sample and

	one downstream sample were collected. For the MUN beneficial use, 2 of 2 samples are in exceedance (SDRWQCB, 2001).
Spatial Representation:	Two samples, one upstream and one downstream, were collected at Reidy Creek near the Mountain Meadow Mushroom Farm.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once on 3/12/2001.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Marcos Lake
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Three of 3 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: Total Dissolved Solids: 500 units
Evaluation Guideline:	Concentration not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Three out of 3 samples were in exceedance. Samples were collected by the Lake San Marcos Community Association on May 9, 2001. The samples were analyzed by Enviromatrix Analytical, Inc on May 14, 2001 (Lake San Marcos Community Association, 2001).

Spatial Representation:	Three samples were collected on the lake, one each at West Discovery Bridge, LMS Side Discovery Bridge, and LMS Wake Bridge.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once on May 9, 2001.

Region 9

Water Segment: Santa Margarita River (Lower)

Pollutant: Mercury

Decision: Do Not List

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

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of 4 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	OEHHA screening value for mercury 0.3 mg/kg (ppm).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	None of 4 samples for mercury in fish tissue taken exceeded the screening value. (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Lower Santa Margarita River.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were taken between March 1979 and August 1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	CFCP 1998 Year 1 QA Summary Pesticides and PCBs. California Department of Fish and Game. CDFG Fish and Wildlife Water Pollution Control Laboratory Data Quality Assurance Report. 1999 Coastal Fish Contamination Program (CFCP Year 2). California Department of Fish and Game.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Tecolote Creek
Pollutant:	Oil and Grease
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the fact that the data shows 7 out of 9 samples had "detectable levels" of oil and grease and this information is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. There is no numeric water quality objective to compare this data to to determine if water quality standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
Beneficial Use:	R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for oil and grease says, "Waters shall not contain oils, greases, waxes, or other materials in concentrations which result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the water or on objects in the water, or which cause nuisance or which otherwise adversely affect beneficial uses."
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego from 11/1997 to 03/2000. Seven of 9 samples showed a measurable amount (0.5 mg/L or higher) of oil and grease (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Tecolote Creek site SD5. The exact location of this site was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 11/1997 to 03/2000. Two to 3 samples were collected per year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

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Original Fact Sheets

Fact Sheets Not Changed
from September 2005 Version

Region 9

Water Segment:	Agua Hedionda Creek
Pollutant:	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that the three lines of evidence in the record to assess this pollutant consists of bioassessment data. This information on its own is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy since Section 3.9 of the policy states that this data must be associated with numerical water quality data.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. Physical habitat quality scores at AHC-SA were 80 and 74, relatively low compared to other waterbodies' scores. BMI scores were below average compared to other waterbodies sampled.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Agua Hedionda Creek, 5 riffles downstream of Sycamore Avenue (AHC-SA).
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 05/1998 and 09/1998.

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. Physical habitat scores at AHC-ECR ranged from 57-86, relatively low compared to other sampled waterbodies. BMI scores at AHC-ECR were near or above average, compared to other sampled waterbodies.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Agua Hedionda Creek 5 riffles downstream of El Camino Real (AHC-ECR).
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in May, September and November 1998 and in May 1999.

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the Stream Team from 1999-2001. Over the 3 years, Taxa Richness remained at 6.5 ot 6.0. EPT index changed, from 64.6 to 19.6 to 87.5 from 1999 to 2001. The Tolerance value remained failry constant over the 3 year period, ranging from 4.2 to 5.5. The majority of feeding groups were collectors and filterers. Filterers increased from 2.7% to 59.3% frim 1999 to 2000, and decreased to 9.6 in 2001. (Stream Team, 2001).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Agua Hedionda Creek. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in the Spring of 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Agua Hedionda Creek
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the RWQCB in 1998. One sample was collected and was not in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at Agua Hedionda Creek at Sycamore Avenue.
Temporal Representation:	Sample was collected on 06/10/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Agua Hedionda Lagoon

Pollutant: Exotic Species

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.10 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Caulerpa taxifolia was first discovered at Agua Hedionda Lagoon on 6-12-00. Third year monitoring results, to summer 2003 detected no presence of C. taxifolia.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1) Third year monitoring of C. taxifolia occurred from fall 2002 to summer 2003.
2) Baseline data was established from the first and second year monitoring results.
3) Third year monitoring for winter 2002 and spring 2003 were not conducted lagoon-wide, but focused on areas previously known to support C. taxifolia.
4) During the Fall 2002, Winter 2002, Spring 2003 and Summer 2003 surveys no Caulerpa taxifolia was found in the Agua Hedionda Lagoon. None has been discovered since 9/11/02, during the summer survey for the second year monitoring.
5) It cannot be determined if the trend in water quality is expected to meet water standards by the next listing cycle.
6) Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use:	ES - Estuarine Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Compliance with this objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, bioassays of appropriate duration, or other appropriate methods as specified by the Regional Board.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Caulerpa taxifolia was found in Aqua Hedionda Lagoon on 6-12-00. A second infestation was also located at Huntington Harbor, Orange County, CA. It is possible that Caulerpa taxifolia has been in the Lagoon for at least four years (as early as 1996) prior to its first discovery there. During the Fall 2002, Winter 2002, Spring 2003 and Summer 2003 surveys no Caulerpa taxifolia was found in the Agua Hedionda Lagoon. (Anderson, 2005).
Spatial Representation:	Third year monitoring of Caulerpa taxifolia at Aqua Hedionda Lagoon, Carlsbad, California. The amount of Caulerpa taxifolia in June 2000 was approximately 1,047 meters squared, but by the end of the second year of eradication the amount had been reduced to 0.4 meters squared. Surveys were conducted lagoon-wide, covering the west, central and east basin, however the spring 2003 and winter 2002 surveys were limited to high-risk areas previously known to support Caulerpa taxifolia.
Temporal Representation:	During the third year of eradication, survey work involved four surveys conducted quarterly from fall 2002 to the end of summer 2003. No Caulerpa taxifolia was located in the Lagoon during these surveys for the third year monitoring.
Environmental Conditions:	Changes in relative diversity and abundance of native species may also be driven by habitat alteration, flow changes, or hydromodification.
Data Quality Assessment:	Peer Reviewed Journal Article.

Region 9

Water Segment: Aliso Creek

Pollutant: Diazinon

Decision: Do Not List

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

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 4 samples exceeded the CDFG Hazard Assessment criteria for the protection of Aquatic life and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: No individual pesticide or combination or pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.

Evaluation Guideline: CDFG Hazard Assessment criteria for the protection of Aquatic life is as follows:
0.16 µg/L 1-hour average and 0.10 µg/L 4-day average (Siepman & Finlayson, 2000; Finlayson, 2004).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	None of the 4 samples exceeded the CDFG Hazard Assessment criteria. (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were taken from one sample site at Aliso Creek: 33.51215 -117.75179
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from October 2002 through May 2003.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan

Region 9

Water Segment:	Barrett Lake
Pollutant:	Aluminum
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 14 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Aluminum is 0.2 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. One of 14 samples was in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir at station BAA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1996 to 12/1998 and once each in 06/1999 and 03/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Barrett Lake
Pollutant:	Antimony
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Antimony is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept in 1996 and 1997. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir at station BAA-0.
Temporal Representation:	One sample each was collected in 01/1996, 06/1996, and 03/1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Barrett Lake
Pollutant:	Arsenic
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 19 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1996 to 09/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Barrett Lake
Pollutant:	Barium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Barium is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 19 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1996 to 09/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Barrett Lake
Pollutant:	Cadmium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cadmium is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected in 1996 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. The single collected sample was in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/05/1996.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Barrett Lake
Pollutant:	Chloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Chloride is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept from 1996 to 2000. None of the 20 samples was in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1996 to 12/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Barrett Lake
Pollutant:	Chromium (total)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 11 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chromium is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-3 times per year from 01/1996 to 03/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Barrett Lake
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for copper is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per year from 01/1996 to 03/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Barrett Lake
Pollutant:	Ethylbenzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for ethylbenzene is 0.7 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1996. One sample was collected. It was not in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 09/09/1996.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Barrett Lake
Pollutant:	Fluoride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Fluoride is 1.0 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 19 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1996 to 09/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment:	Barrett Lake
Pollutant:	Iron
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for iron is 0.3 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1997-2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once each in 12/1997, 03/1998, and 12/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment:	Barrett Lake
Pollutant:	Mercury
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for mercury is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 03/1999. One sample was collected. It was not in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 03/04/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Barrett Lake
Pollutant:	Nickel
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nickel is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1996 and 1999. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once each in 06/1996 and 06/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Barrett Lake
Pollutant:	Picloram
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Picloram is 0.5 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1998 to 2000. None of 4 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once each in 12/1998, 09/1999, 12/1999, and 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Barrett Lake
Pollutant:	Selenium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for selenium is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1997. None of 4 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once each in 09/1996, 03/1997, 09/1997, and 12/1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Barrett Lake
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for 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 1996 to 2000. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1996 to 12/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Barrett Lake
Pollutant:	Toluene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For Inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1996. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once each in 03/1996 and 09/1996.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Barrett Lake
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 10 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1998 to 2000. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 09/1998 to 12/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Barrett Lake
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 20 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept from 1996 to 2000. One of 20 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1996 to 12/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Barrett Lake
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Zinc is 5.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1996 and 1997. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once each on 06/05/1996 and 03/03/1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Buena Vista Creek
Pollutant:	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that the two lines of evidence in the record to assess this pollutant consists of bioassessment data. This information on its own is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy since Section 3.9 of the policy states that this data must be associated with numerical water quality data.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Non-Numeric Objective:	No objective.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected in 1998 and 1999 for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. Physical habitat assessment scores ranged from 44 to 68, relatively lower than for the other sampled watersheds. BMI ranking scores were mostly below average compared to other sampled watersheds. (San Diego RWQCB, 1999a).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Buena Vista Creek, 5 riffles downstream of Santa Fe Avenue (BVR-ED). The Lat /Long is N33E11'57.9"/ W117E 14' 35.1"
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in May, September, and November 1998 and May 1999.

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Non-Numeric Objective:	No objective.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected in 1998 and 1999 at Buena Vista Creek for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. Physical habitat scores ranged from 59 to 80, relatively lower compared to other sampled waterbodies. BMI ranking scores were mostly below average, compared to other sampled waterbodies. (San Diego RWQCB, 1999a).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Buena Vista Creek, 5 riffles upstream of South Vista Way (BVR-SVW). Lat/Long is N33E10' 48.7"/ W117E 19' 41.1"
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in May, September, and November 1998 and in May 1999.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Buena Vista Creek
Pollutant:	Chloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample exceeds the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Only one sample exceeded the water quality objective for chloride. More data is needed to determine if the water quality objective is exceeded. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for chloride is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and it was in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Buena Vista Creek. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 06/29/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Buena Vista Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample exceeds the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Only one sample exceeded the water quality objective for sulfate. More data is needed to determine if the water quality objective is exceeded. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for sulfate is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and it was in exceedance.

Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Buena Vista Creek. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 06/29/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Buena Vista Creek
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance of the water quality objective for turbidity and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Turbidity is 20 ntu. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	One set of samples were collected at Buena Vista Creek at South Vista Way. The second set of samples were collected at Buena Vista Creek; exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once on 05/20/1998 and once on 06/29/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Cottonwood Creek (San Marcos Creek watershed)
Pollutant:	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that the single line of evidence in the record to assess this pollutant consists of bioassessment data. This information on its own is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy since Section 3.9 of the policy states that this data must be associated with numerical water quality data.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Non-Numeric Objective:	No objective was found.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	The Cottonwood Creek and Encinitas Creek Bioassessment Study Report was written in December 2003. The report states that, " The stream bioassessment survey at Cottonwood Creek indicated that reaches of the stream upstream and downstream of the water purification facility are very similar in the benthic macroinvertebrate community composition. Chrinonmid midges, the black fly Simulium, and ostracod crustaceans dominated both sites. The Index of Biotic Integrity was substantially higher downstream of the water purification facility, due to lower percentage of non-insect taxa and a lower percentage of tolerant taxa. (City of Encinitas, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	The UV system is along Cottonwood Creek before it enters Moonlight Beach. Samples for the Bioassessment were collected upstream and downstream of the treatment facility.
Temporal Representation:	The report for the study is dated December 2003.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Cottonwood Creek (San Marcos Creek watershed)
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 24 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective of more than 10% of the time during any one year period is 20 NTU. water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
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 turbidity concentration not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period is 20 NTU.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of Encinitas from 05/2002 to 09/2002. None of the 24 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected along Cottonwood Creek at Third and B Streets. Samples were collected at 2 other locations from the creek to the mixing zone. The next location is post-treatment, but still part of the creek (and entered in the database as such) and the 3rd location is in the mixing zone and entered into the database as the Pacific Shoreline, San Marcos HA.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 05/28/2002 to 09/11/2002.
Data Quality Assessment:	The Moonlight Beach Urban Runoff Treatment Facility Quality Assurance Project Plan, City of Encinitas. Refer Correspondence to Katherine Weldon.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Considered an acceptable QAPP by the SWRCB.

Region 9

Water Segment:	De Luz Creek
Pollutant:	Arsenic
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at De Luz Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment:	De Luz Creek
Pollutant:	Boron
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Boron is 0.75 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at De Luz Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	De Luz Creek
Pollutant:	Chloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 11 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for chloride is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at De Luz Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/01/2000. Samples were collected once per day on sampling days, but twice on 03/07/2000 and 06/01/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	De Luz Creek
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for copper is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at De Luz Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	De Luz Creek
Pollutant:	Cyanide
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 5 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Cyanide is 0.2 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 5 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at De Luz Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once each in 12/1997, 05/1998, 11/1998, 05/1999 and 03/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	De Luz Creek
Pollutant:	Fluoride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Fluoride is 1.0 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. One of 9 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at De Luz Creek near Fallrbook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	De Luz Creek
Pollutant:	Mercury
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 5 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Mercury is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 5 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at De Luz Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per year from 12/1997 to 03/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: De Luz Creek

Pollutant: Nitrogen

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
4 samples were collected, but only 2 samples were collected on the same day as phosphorus samples, so that the N:P ratio could be used. One of the 2 ratios was in exceedance of a 10:1 ratio for N:P.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters, enclosed bays and estuaries, coastal lagoons, and ground waters, and all beneficial uses, analagous threshold values have not been set for nitrogen compounds; however, natural ratios of nitrogen to phosphorus are to be determined by surveillance and monitoring and upheld. If data are lacking, a ratio of N:P = 10:1, on a weight to weight basis shall be used.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by LAW Crandall in 1997-1999. Four samples were collected, but only 2 samples were collected on the same day as phosphorus samples, so that the N:P ratio could be used. One of the 2 ratios was in exceedance of a 10:1 ratio for N:P.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at De Luz Creek near Fallbrook.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once each in 12/1997, 05/1998, 11/1998, and 05/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	De Luz Creek
Pollutant:	Oil and Grease
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Ten of 11 samples were measured as non-detects, but 1 of the 11 samples measured 1.33 mg/L, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, waters shall not contain oils, greases, waxes, or other materials in concentrations which result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the water or on objects in the water, or which cause nuisance or which otherwise adversely affect beneficial uses.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. Ten of 11 samples were measured as non-detects, but one of the 11 samples measured 1.33 mg/L.
Spatial Representation:	Data were collected at De Luz Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	De Luz Creek
Pollutant:	Phosphorus
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 7 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters-streams and other flowing waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Total Phosphorus is 0.1 mg/L. This appears to be the desired goal in order to prevent plant nuisance in streams and other flowing waters; not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the LAW Crandall from 1997 to 1999. One of the 7 samples was in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at DeLuz Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-4 times per year from 12/1997 to 05/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	De Luz Creek
Pollutant:	Surfactants (MBAS)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for MBAS is 0.5 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at De Luz Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	De Luz Creek
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Two of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters in the Deluz Creek HA, and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 750 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Evaluation Guideline:	These objectives apply to the lower portion of Murrieta Creek in the Wolf HSA (2.52) and the Santa Margarita River from its beginning at the confluence of Murrieta and Temecula Creeks, through the Gavilan HSA (2.22) and DeLuz HSA (2.21), to where it enters the Upper Ysidora HSA (2.13).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. Two of 9 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at De Luz Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	De Luz Creek
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for zinc is 5.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at De Luz Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: De Luz Creek

Pollutant: pH

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 10 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

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

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5(minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of 10 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at De Luz Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000. One sample was collected on most days. Two samples were collected on 03/07/200 and 06/01/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Del Dios Creek
Pollutant:	Chloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Chloride is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Samples were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept.from 04/1999 to 06/1999. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected in Del Dios Creek at the "Rd crossing res at entra."
Temporal Representation:	One sample per day was collected on 04/26/1999, 05/24/1999, and 06/21/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Del Dios Creek
Pollutant:	Mercury
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The single sample taken did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for mercury is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on 04/26/1999. The one sample colected was not in exceedance of the water quality objective.
Spatial Representation:	The sample was collected at Del Dios Creek at the "Rd crossing res at entra."
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 04/26/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Del Dios Creek
Pollutant:	Nitrate as Nitrate (NO3)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nitrate as NO3 is 45 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 05/1999 and 06/1999. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected in Del Dios Creek at the "Rd crossing res at entra."
Temporal Representation:	One sample per day was collected on 05/24/1999 and 06/21/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Del Dios Creek
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. According to Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy, a minimum sample size of 5 is necessary to determine if water quality standards are met. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 04/1999 to 06/1999. Three of 3 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Del Dios Creek at the "Rd crossing res at entra."
Temporal Representation:	One sample per day was collected on 04/26/1999, 05/24/1999, 06/21/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Del Dios Creek
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 04/1999 to 06/19999. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Del Dios Creek at the "Rd crossing res at entra."
Temporal Representation:	One sample per day was collected on 04/26/1999, 05/24/1999, and 06/21/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	1,1,1-Trichloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane is 0.200 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2-Trichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	1,1-Dichloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-Dichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples collected were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	1,1-Dichloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-DCE is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 33 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for DBCP is 0.0002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept from 1997 to 2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 504 or 505 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 06/2001, with the exception of 09/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for DBCP is 0.0002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	1,2-Dichloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2-dichloroethane is 0.0005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	1,2-Dichloropropane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2-dichloropropane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Alachlor
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 24 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 06/2001, except for the year 1999, when only one sample was collected in 12/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 507 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 08/1998, and once each in 08/2000 and 11/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Aluminum
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. One of the 51 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Aluminum is 0.2 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on a monthly basis from 1996 to 2000. One of the 51 samples was in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected monthly from 01/1996 to 09/2000, with the exception of 01/1997, 01/1999, 04/1999, and 01/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Arsenic
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. One of the 27 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. One of 27 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 4-7 times per year, during separate months, from 01/1996 to 11/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Atrazine
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 23 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 07/2001, except for in 1999 when no samples were reported.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 507 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 08/1998 and and in 08/2000 and 11/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Barium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 31 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Barium is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 31 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 5-9 times per year, during separate months, from 01/1996 to 11/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Benzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzene is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept from 1997 to 2000. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Benzo(a)pyrene (PAHs)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 15 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzo(a)pyrene is 0.0002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used in sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 02/1997 to 12/2000, except for 1999, when 1 sample was collected that year in 12/1999, and in 06/2001 and 07/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Cadmium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cadmium is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 2000. One sample was collected and was in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected in El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected in 05/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Carbofuran
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for carbofuran is 0.018 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. Samples were analyzed using either EPA method 531.1 or 547.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 07/2001, except for 12/1998 and 06/2000, in which samples were not collected.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Carbon tetrachloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for carbon tetrachloride is 0.0005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Chlordane

Decision: Do Not List

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for total chlordane is 0.0001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 504 or 505 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 08/1998, and once each in 12/1999, 02/2000, 02/2001, and 06/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for total chlordane is 0.0001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 09/1997 to 12/1998, and once each in 06/2000, 09/2000, and 12/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Chloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Three of the 59 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses in the El Capitan HA, the WQO for Chloride is 50 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Three of 59 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected monthly from 01/1996 to 12/2000, with the exception of 01/1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Chlorobenzene (mono)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for chlorobenzene(mono) is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Chromium (total)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3.One of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for total Chromium is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. One of 17 samples was in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-7 times per year from 01/1996 to 09/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 33 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for copper is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 33 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected monthly in 1996, 1997 (except for 01/1997 and 12/1997), and 2000 (from January to July). Samples were collected 5 times in 1998 and 3 times in 1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Endrin
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 29 samples from the two lines of evidence exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Endrin is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 07/2001, except for 1999, in which only one yearly sample was collected in 12/1997, and 2001, in which no samples were collected in 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Endrin is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2000. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. ECA method 504 or 505 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 06/2001, except for 05/2000 and 11/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Ethylbenzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for ethylbenzene is 0.7 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Fluoride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 58 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Fluoride is 1.0 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 58 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a monthly basis from 01/1996 to 11/2000, with the exception of 01/1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Glyphosate
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for glyphosate is 0.7 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 531.1 or 547 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 07/2001, except for 09/1998 and 09/1999, in which no samples were collected.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Heptachlor
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 28 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Heptachlor is 0.00001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 06/2001, except for 12/1999, in which only one sample was collected for the year 1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Heptachlor is 0.00001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 504 or 505 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quartely basis from 03/1997 to 06/2001, with the exception of 09/1999, 05/2000, and 11/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Heptachlor epoxide
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 28 samples from the two lines of evidence exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Heptachlor epoxide is 0.00001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 06/2001, expect for 1999, in which only one yearly sample was collected in 12/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Heptachlor epoxide is 0.00001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 06/2001, with the exception of 09/1999, 05/2000, and 11/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Hexachlorobenzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 29 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for hexachlorobenzene is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 07/2001, except for 12/1999, in which one year sample was collected, and in 06/2000, in which no samples were collected.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for hexachlorobenzene is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 504 or 505 was used for sample exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 06/2001, with the exception of 05/2000 and 11/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 30 samples from the two lines of evidence exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface water with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for hexachlorocyclopentadiene is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. 0 of 15 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 504 or 505 was used in sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 06/2001, except for 05/2000 and 11/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface water with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for hexachlorocyclopentadiene is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. 0 of 15 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 07/2001, except for 12/1999, in which only one yearly sample was collected for 1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Iron
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. One of the 37 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for iron is 0.3 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. One of 37 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 3-10 times per year from 01/1996 to 07/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Lindane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 7 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for LIndane is 0.0002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1999 to 2001. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 504 or 505 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 02/1999 to 02/2000, and in 02/2001 and 06/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Mercury
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for mercury is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 2000. One sample was collected and was not in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 04/05/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Methoxychlor
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 29 samples from the two lines of evidence exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for methoxychlor is 0.04 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 504 or 505 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 06/2001, except for 02/2000 and 11/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for methoxychlor is 0.04 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-4 times per year from 05/1997 to 07/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Molinate
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municpal beneficial use, the WQO for Molinate is 0.02 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 507 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 08/1998 and in 08/2000 and 11/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Nickel
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 5 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nickel is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2000. None of the 5 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once each in 12/1996, 12/1997, 06/1999, 09/1999, and 05/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Odor threshold number
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.7 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.7 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient number of samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This line of evidence merely reflects conditions that are caused by specific pollutants. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used may not satisfy the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used may not satisfy the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. One of 4 samples was reported to exceed the odor water quality objective. This does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant combination should not be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments category of the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded. Furthermore, this line of evidence reflects conditions that are caused by specific pollutants. TMDL development and implementation of an identified pollutant should result in attainment of standards and the subsequent elimination of offensive odor conditions.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Odor is 3 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1996. One of 4 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-GA177.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once each on 4 days in January 1996.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Oxamyl (Vydate)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for oxamyl is 0.2 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 531.1 or 547 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 07/2001, except for 12/1998 and 06/2000, in which no samples were collected.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 10 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Pentachlorophenol is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1998. One sample was collected and was not in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 03/04/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Pentachlorophenol is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept from 1997 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 02/1997 to 06/1998, and twice per year in 1998 and 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Picloram
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for picloram is 0.5 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1998 to 1999. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once each in 12/1998, 09/1999, and 12/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Polychlorinated biphenyls
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 13 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Polychlorinated Biphenyls is 0.0005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1997. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance. Samples were collected for 8 PCBs. Neither a single PCB, nor the sum of the PCBs were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected either on both 02/05/1997 and 05/07/1997, or on just 05/07/1997. One sample was collected each sampling day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Selenium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 9 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Selenium is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. One of 9 samples was in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-4 times per year from 01/1996 to 05/2000, except for 1999, in which no samples were collected.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Silver
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria. The number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for silver is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 2000. One sample was collected and was not in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected in 05/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Simazine

Decision: Do Not List

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for simazine is 0.004 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept from 1997 to 2001. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 02/1997 to 12/1998, and twice per year in 2000 and 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for simazine is 0.004 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1998 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 507 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 08/1998 and in 08/2000 and 11/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Styrene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Styrene is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 59 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses in the El Capitan HA, the WQO for sulfate is 65 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of 59 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a monthly basis from 01/1996 to 12/2000, with the exception of 01/1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Tetrachloroethylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Tetrachloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Thallium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Thallium is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 2000. One sample was collected and was in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 05/03/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Toluene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. All 7 samples from two lines of evidence showed measurable values but there is no evaluation guideline with which to measure these values so it cannot be determined whether or not standards are being exceeded. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if any applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
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, for Solids, Suspended and Settleable, waters shall not contain suspended and settleable solids in concentrations of solids that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1996. Three samples were collected, with measurable concentrations between 5.7 and 6.1 mg/L.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECB-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once in 02/1996 and twice in 03/1996.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, for Solids, Suspended and Settleable, waters shall not contain suspended and settleable solids in concentrations of solids that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1996. All 4 samples showed measurable values, which ranged from 1.3 to 7.0 mg/L.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECC-0.
Temporal Representation:	Two samples were collected in 02/1996 and 2 were collected in 03/1996.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Toxaphene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 13 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Total Toxaphene is 0.003 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 504 ar 505 was used in sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-4 times per year from 03/1997 to 06/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Trichloroethylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichlorofluoromethane is 0.15 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Of the 1726 samples, 135 exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu. For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1999. One of 80 samples was in exceedance of 5 ntu. None of the samples exceeded 20 ntu.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-GA152.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 3-5 times per month from 01/1996 to 01/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu. For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1998. None of the 62 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-GA157.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 3-5 times per month from 01/1996 to 10/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu. For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1996. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-GA177.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 6 times (once each day) from 01/03/1996 to 02/07/1996.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu. For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Twenty-two of 213 samples exceeded 5 ntu. Three of 213 samples exceeded 20 ntu.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-5 times per month from 01/1996 to 09/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu. For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1999. Nineteen of 161 samples were in exceedance of 5 ntu. No samples exceeded 20 ntu.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-GA102.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 3-5 times per month from 01/1996 to 02/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu. For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Fifteen of 241 samples exceeded 5 ntu. No samples exceeded 20 ntu.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-GA107.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-5 times per month from 01/1996 to 12/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu. For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Twenty of 241 samples exceeded 5 ntu. Two of 241 samples exceeded 20 ntu.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-GA82.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-5 times per month from 01/1996 to 12/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu. For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Three of 197 samples exceeded 5 ntu.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-7 times per month from 1/1996 to 12/2000. Duplicate samples were collected on some days.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu. For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1999. Eight of 135 samples were in exceedance of 5 ntu. No samples exceeded 20 ntu.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-GA127.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 3-5 times per month from 01/1996 to 02/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu. For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1999. Seven of 154 samples exceeded 5 ntu. No samples exceeded 20 ntu.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-GA132.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 3-5 times per month from 01/1996 to 08/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu. For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Forty of 241 samples exceeded 5 ntu. Seven of 241 samples exceeded 20 ntu.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-GA57.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-5 times per month from 01/1996 to 12/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Uranium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for uranium is 20 pCi/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1998. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once each in 04/1998 and 10/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Vinyl chloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for vinyl chloride is 0.0005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 16 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Zinc is 5.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-5 times per year 04/1996 to 07/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	meta-para xylenes
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. the sums of the isomers met standards. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	o-Dichlorobenzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for o-dichlorobenzene is 0.6 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	o-Xylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. 0 of 17 samples were in exceedance. The sums of xylene isomers met standards.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	p-Dichlorobenzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for p-dichlorobenzene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for trans-1,2-dichloroethylene is 0.01 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Encinitas Creek

Pollutant: Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)

Decision: Do Not List

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that the two lines of evidence in the record to assess this pollutant consists of bioassessment data. This information on its own is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy since Section 3.9 of the policy states that this data must be associated with numerical water quality data.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected for the San Diego Water Quality Control Board 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. Physical habitat scores for EC-GVR ranged from 104 to 116, moderate compared to other sampled waterbodies. BMI scores at EC-GVR were all below average. (SDRWQCB, 1999a).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Encinitas Creek, 5 riffles downstream of Green Valley Road (EC-GVR).
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in May, September, November 1998 and May 1999.

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the Stream Team in 1999. Taxa richness was 5. There were 0 EPT taxa. Tolerance value was 2.9. Feeding groups were 64.3% collectors and 7.1% predators. Other feeding groups were not reported. (Stream Team, 2001).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Encinitas Creek. Exact sampling location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in the Fall of 1999.

Region 9

Water Segment: Encinitas Creek

Pollutant: Diazinon

Decision: Do Not List

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

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of 4 samples exceeded the CDFG Aquatic Life Hazard Assessment Criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: No individual pesticides or combination of pesticides shall be present in the water column, sediments, or biota at concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.

Evaluation Guideline: CDFG Aquatic Life Hazard Assessment Criteria 1-hour averave 0.16 µg/L (Siepman & Finlayson, 2000; Finlayson, 2004).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the four water samples, none of the samples were exceeding. (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	One station at Encinitas Creek: 33.06828 -117.26261.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from March through September of 2002.
Environmental Conditions:	San Marcos Creek Watershed 904.51.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Encinitas Creek
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Unknown
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Encinitas Creek at Green Valley Road.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 06/03/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Encinitas Creek
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Encinitas Creek at Green Valley Rd.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 06/03/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	English Canyon
Pollutant:	Diazinon
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. One of the 4 samples exceeded the CDFG Aquatic life Hazard Assessment Criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	No individual pesticides or combination of pesticides shall be present in the water column, sediments, or biota at concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.
Evaluation Guideline:	CDFG Aquatic life Hazard Assessment Criteria 1-hour average 0.16 µg/L (Siepman & Finlayson, 2000; Finlayson, 2004).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Of the four samples, one exceeded the criteria. (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation:	One Station at English Creek: 33.62781 -117.68058
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from October 2002 through May 2003.
Environmental Conditions:	Aliso Creek Watershed 901.11.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Escondido Creek
Pollutant:	Antimony
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municpal beneficial use, the WQO for antimony is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Escondido Creek at the intersection of Elfin Forest and Harmony Grove.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 06/03/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Escondido Creek
Pollutant:	Arsenic
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Escondido Creek at the intersection of Elfin Forest and Harmony Grove.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/03/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Escondido Creek
Pollutant:	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that the four lines of evidence in the record to assess this pollutant consists of bioassessment data. This information on its own is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy since Section 3.9 of the policy states that this data must be associated with numerical water quality data.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use	MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected in 1998 and 1999 for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. Physical habitat quality scores for location EC-EF ranged from 112-150, moderate-higher scores compared to other sampled waterbodies. BMI scores showed locatin EC-EF to be near average compared to other waterbodies sampled. (SDRWQCB, 1999-A).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Escondido Creek, 5 riffles downstream of Elfin Forest Resort (EC-EF).
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in May, September, and November 1998 and May 1999.

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use	MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. The physical habitat

	score for EC-RSFR) was 86 in 05/1998, lower conpared to other waterbodies. The BMI score was slightly below average at this location, compared to other waterbodies. (SDRWQCB, 1999-A).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Escondido Creek at 5 riffles upstream of Rancho Santa Fe Road (EC-RSFR).
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 05/1998.

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use	MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected in 1998 and 1999 for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. Physical habitat scores for locatoin EC-HRBranged from 75-98, a relatively low score compared to other sampled waterbodies. BMI scores at this location ranged from average to below average, compared to other sampled waterbodies. (SDRWQCB, 1999-A).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected in Escondido Creek 5 riffles downstream of Harmony Grove Bridge (EC-HRB).
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in May, September and November 1998 and in May 1999.

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use	MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two sets of samples were collected by the Stream Team at Escondido Creek in 2001. For both sets, Taxa Richness was 4.7. For set 1, EPT index was 87.3, and was 88.2 for the second set. Tolerance valuse for sets 1 and 2 were 4.3 and 4.4, respectively. 98.4-100% of feeding groups were either collectors of filterers. (SDRWQCB, 1999-A).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Escondido Creek. Two sets of samples were reported. It is unclear whether both sets were taken at the same location.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in Spring of 2001.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Escondido Creek
Pollutant:	Beryllium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Beryllium is 0.004 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. 1 sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Escondido Creek at the intersection of Elfin Forest and Harmony Grove.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/03/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Escondido Creek
Pollutant:	Boron
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Boron is 0.75 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by DWR from 1998-2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance. (S.D. Dept. of Water Resources).
Spatial Representation:	Sampeles were collected at Escondido Creek near Harmony Grove.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once each in May and November each year from 11/1998 to 05/2000.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Escondido Creek
Pollutant:	Cadmium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Cadmium is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Escondido Creek at the intersection of Elfin Forest and Harmony Grove.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/03/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Escondido Creek
Pollutant:	Chromium (total)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chromium is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Escondido Creek at the intersection of Elfin Forest and Harmony Grove.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected in 06/03/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Escondido Creek
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for copper is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Escondido Creek at the intersection of Elfin Forest and Harmony Grove.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 06/03/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Escondido Creek
Pollutant:	Mercury
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for mercury is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Escondido Creek at the intersection of Elfin Forest and Harmony Grove.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 06/03/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Escondido Creek
Pollutant:	Nickel
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO nickel is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Escondido Creek at the intersection of Elfin Forest and Harmony Grove.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 06/03/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Escondido Creek
Pollutant:	Oxygen, Dissolved
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 5 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by DWR from 1998 to 2000. None of the 5 samples were in exceedance. (S.D. Department of Water Resources).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Escondido Creek near Harmony Grove.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once each in May and November during each year from 05/1998 to 05/2000.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Escondido Creek
Pollutant:	Silver
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for silver is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Escondido Creek at the intersection of Elfin Forest and Harmony Grove.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 06/03/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Escondido Creek
Pollutant:	Thallium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for thallium is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Escondido Creek at the intersection of Elfin Forest and Harmony Grove.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 06/03/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Escondido Creek
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One out of 5 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected in 1998 by RWQCB9. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Escondido Creek below the Harmony Grove Bridge.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/03/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Escondido Creek at the intersection of Elfin Forest and and Harmony Grove.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 06/03/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by DWR in 1998 and 2000. One of 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Escondido Creek near Harmony Grove.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once each in May and November, 1998 and in November 2000.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Escondido Creek
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for zinc is 5.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Escondido Creek at the intersection of Elfin Forest and Harmony Grove.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 06/03/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Escondido Creek
Pollutant:	pH
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5(minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by DWR from 1998 to 2000. Three of 5 field samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected in the field at Escondido Creek near Harmony Grove.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once each in May and November each year from 05/1998 to 05/2000.
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 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 DWR from 1998 to 2000. None of 4 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples from Escondido Creek near Harmony Grove were analyzed in the lab.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once each in May and November each year from 11/1998 to 05/2000.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 7 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-I)
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 02/2000 to 04/2000. Two samples were collected in February, 2 in March, and 3 in April.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	2,4-D
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 7 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 2,4-D is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-I).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 02/2000 to 04/2000. Two samples were collected in February, 2 in March, and 3 in April.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Alachlor
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 5 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/200 to 04/2000. None of the 5 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-I).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 02/2000 to 04/2000. Two samples were collected in February, 2 in March, and 1 in April.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Antimony
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Antimony is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
Temporal Representation:	One sample per day was collected on 02/22/2000, 03/13/2000, and 04/18/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Arsenic
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
Temporal Representation:	One sample per day was collected on 02/22/2000, 03/13/2000, and 04/18/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Atrazine
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of 6 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 02/2000 to 04/2000. Two samples were collected in February, 3 in March, and 1 in April.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Barium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for barium is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
Temporal Representation:	One sample per day was collected on 02/222000, 03/13/2000, and 04/18/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Benzo(a)pyrene (PAHs)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzo(a)pyrene is 0.0002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-I).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 02/2000 to 04/2000. Two samples were collected in February, 3 in March, and 1 in April.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Beryllium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Beryllium is 0.004 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
Temporal Representation:	One sample per day was collected on 02/22/2000, 03/13/2000, and 04/18/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Cadmium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Cadmium is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
Temporal Representation:	One sample per day was collected on 02/22/2000, 03/13/2000, and 04/18/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Chlordane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chlordane is 0.0001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on 03/13/2000 and 04/03/2000. None of 2 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-I).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected per day on 03/13/2000 and 04/03/2000.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Chromium (total)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chromium is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
Temporal Representation:	One sample per day was collected on 02/22/2000, 03/13/2000, and 04/18/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Copper is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
Temporal Representation:	One sample per day was collected on 02/22/2000, 03/13/2000, 04/18/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Dinoseb
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 7 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Dinoseb is 0.007 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-I).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 02/2000 to 04/2000. Two samples were collected in February, 2 in March, and 3 in April.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Endrin
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Endrin is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-I).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 02/2000 to 04/2000. Two samples were collected in February, 3 in March, and 1 in April.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Heptachlor
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Heptachlor is 0.00001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-I).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 02/2000 to 04/2000. Two samples were collected in February, 3 in March, and 1 in April.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Heptachlor epoxide
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Heptachlor epoxide is 0.00001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-I).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 02/2000 to 04/2000. Two samples were collected in February, 3 in March, and 1 in April.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Hexachlorobenzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Hexachlorobenzene is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-I).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 02/2000 to 04/2000. Two samples were collected in February, 3 in March, and 1 in April.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Hexachlorocyclopentadiene is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000to 04/2000. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-I).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 02/2000 to 04/2000. Two samples were collected in February, 3 in March and 1 in April.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Manganese
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	The water quality objective for manganese in Felicita Creek is 0.05 milligrams/Liter (mg/L) according to Basin Plan, Table 3-2 entitled, Water Quality Objectives. This concentration is not be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. One of 3 samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
Temporal Representation:	One sample per day was collected on 02/22/2000, 03/13/2000, and 04/18/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Methoxychlor
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for methoxychlor is 0.04 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-I).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 02/2000 to 04/2000. Two samples were collected in February, 3 in March, and 1 in April.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Nickel
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nickel is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
Temporal Representation:	One sample per day was collected on 02/22/2000, 03/13/2000, and 04/18/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Nitrite
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 7 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nitrite (as N) is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 04/1999 to 04/2000. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-I).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 04/26/1999 to 04/18/2000. One sample per moneth was collected in 1999 from April to June, and 2-3 samples per month were collected in 2000 from February to April.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Pentachlorophenol is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 02/2000 and 03/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-I).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected in Felicita Creek station FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected per day on 02/29/2000, 02/22/2000, and 03/21/2000.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Picloram
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 7 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Picloram is 0.5 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-I).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 02/2000 to 04/2000. Two to 3 samples were collected each month.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Selenium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Selenium is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance.(SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
Temporal Representation:	One sample per day was collected on 02/22/2000, 03/13/2000, and 04/18/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Silver
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Silver is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance.(SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on 02/22/2000, 03/13/2000, and 04/18/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Simazine
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 5 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municpal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 5 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-I).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 02/2000 to 04/2000. Two samples were collected in February, 1 in March, and 1 in April.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Thallium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Thallium is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
Temporal Representation:	One sample per day was collected on 02/22/2000, 03/13/2000, and 04/18/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1999 from April to June. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-I).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on 04/26/1999, 05/24/1999, and 06/21/1999.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Zinc is 5.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance.(SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
Temporal Representation:	One sample per day was collected on 02/22/2000, 03/13/2000, and 04/18/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Forester Creek
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	IN - Industrial Service Supply
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5 units. For inland surface waters with other beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of El Cajon from 04/2000 to 12/2000. None of the 9 averages were in exceedance of the above standards. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Forester Creek. The exact sampling location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 04/2000 to 12/2000. Only monthly averages were reported. It is unknown how many samples per month the monthly average represents.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Green Valley Creek
Pollutant:	Aluminum
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 3 samples exceeds the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Aluminum is 0.2 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 03/2000 and 04/2000. One of 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 03/13/2000, 03/21/200, and 04/18/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Green Valley Creek
Pollutant:	Antimony
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Antimony is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 03/2000 and 04/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 03/13/2000, 03/21/200, and 04/18/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Green Valley Creek
Pollutant:	Arsenic
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 04/1999, 03/2000, and 04/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 04/26/1999, 03//13/2000, 03/21/2000, and 04/18/2000. One sample was collected on each day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Green Valley Creek
Pollutant:	Barium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Barium is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 03/2000 and 04/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 03/13/2000, 03/21/2000, and 04/18/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Green Valley Creek
Pollutant:	Beryllium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Beryllium is 0.004 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 03/2000 and 04/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 03/13/2000, 03/21/2000, and 04/18/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Green Valley Creek
Pollutant:	Cadmium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Cadmium is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 04/1999, 03/2000, and 04/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected each day on 04/26/1999, 03/13/2000, 03/21/2000, and 04/18/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Green Valley Creek
Pollutant:	Chromium (total)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chromium is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 04/1999 to 04/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected each day on 04/26/1999, 03/13/2000, 03/21/2000, and 04/18/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Green Valley Creek
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Copper is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 04/1999 to 04/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.
Temporal Representation:	One sample per day was collected on 04/26/1999, 03/13/2000, 03/21/2000, and 04/18/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Green Valley Creek
Pollutant:	Mercury
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Mercury is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 04/1999 and 02/2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 04/26/1999 and 02/14/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Green Valley Creek
Pollutant:	Nickel
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nickel is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 04/1999 to 04/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected per day on 04/26/1999, 03/13/2000, 03/21/2000, and 04/18/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Green Valley Creek
Pollutant:	Picloram
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Picloram is 0.5 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on 02/15/2000 and 02/22/2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 02/15/2000 and 02/22/2000. One sample was collected on each day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Green Valley Creek
Pollutant:	Selenium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Selenium is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 04/1999 to 04/2000. None of 4 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.
Temporal Representation:	One sample per day was collected on 04/26/1999, 03/13/2000, 03/21/2000, and 04/18/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Green Valley Creek
Pollutant:	Silver
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for SIlver is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 04/1999 to 04/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.
Temporal Representation:	One sample per day was collected on 04/26/1999, 03/13/2000, 03/21/2000, and 04/18/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Green Valley Creek
Pollutant:	Thallium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for thallium is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 03/2000 and 04/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.
Temporal Representation:	One sample per day was collected on 03/13/2000, 03/21/2000, and 04/18/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Green Valley Creek
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Zinc is 5.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 04/1999 to 04/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.
Temporal Representation:	One sample per day was collected on 04/26/1999, 03/13/2000, 03/21/2000, and 04/18/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	1,1,1-Trichloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane is 0.200 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2-Trichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	1,1-Dichloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-Dichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir at site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP) is 0.0002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir at site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	1,2-Dichloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2-Dichloroethane is 0.0005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	1,2-Dichloropropane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2-Dichloropropane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Alachlor
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 15 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from February 1997 to July 2001. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from February 1997 to July 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Aluminum
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 15 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all inland surface waters the WQO for Aluminum for a BU of MUN is 0.2 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between January 1996 and September 2000. One of 15 samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site HGA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a somewhat quarterly basis between January 1996 and September 2000. Two to 4 samples were collected each year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Antimony
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 10 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Antimony is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between January 1996 and September 1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site HGA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected between January 1996 and September 1999. Samples for 1996 and 1997 were collected on a quarterly basis, while for 1998 and 1999, there was one sample per year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Arsenic
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. One of 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan's water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between January 1996 and September 2000. None of the 19 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site HGA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1996 to September 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Atrazine
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 12 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from February 1997 to July 2001. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a somewhat quarterly basis from February 1997 to July 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Barium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan's water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Barium is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between January 1996 and September 2000. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site HGA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis between January 1996 and September 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Benzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzene is 0.001mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Benzo(a)pyrene (PAHs)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 15 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzo(a)pyrene is 0.0002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from February 1997 to July 2001. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from February 1997 to July 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Cadmium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The single sample did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cadmium is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on June 3, 1996. One sample was collected. It was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site HGA-0.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on June 3, 1996.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Carbofuran
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Carbofuran is 0.018 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 03/1997 to 07/2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a somewhat quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 07/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Carbon tetrachloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Carbon tetrachloride is 0.0005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Chlordane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for total chlordane is 0.0001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/1997 to 07/2001. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected between 1 and 4 times per year from 02/1997 to 07/2001. No samples were collected in 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Chloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of 40 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQo for chloride is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between March 1996 and June 2001. None of the 22 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site HGA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from March 1996 and June 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: The WQO for chloride for inland surface waters is 500 mg/L
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to June 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site HG Rec Area Delivery Point.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from March 1997 to June 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Chlorobenzene (mono)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal benficial use, the WQO for Chlorobenzene (mono) is 0.07mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Chromium (total)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. None of the 8 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. 2. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with municipal beneficial uses, the WQO for chromium is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Samples were collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between January 1996 and March 2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site HGA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected between January 1996 and March 2000. 1-4 samples were collected per year. There are no measurements listed for 1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for copper is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between January 1996 and June 2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site HGA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from January 1996 to June 2000. 1-4 samples were collected per year. There are no measurements reported for 1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Endrin
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 14 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Endrin is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from February 1997 to July 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservour site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from February 1997 to July 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Ethylbenzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Ethylbenzene is 0.7 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003)
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Fluoride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Fluoride is 2.4 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature is <53.8F, 2.2 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature is 53.8F-58.3F, 2.0 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature is 58.4F-63.8F, 1.8 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature is 63.9F-70.6F, 1.6 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature is 70.7F-79.2F, and 1.4 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature is 79.3F-90.5F. For inland surface water with all other beneficial uses the WQO for fluoride is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between March 1996 and September 2000. None of the 19 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site HGA-0.
Temporal Representation:	SAmples were collected on a quarterly basis from March 1996 to September 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Glyphosate
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municpal beneficial use, the WQO for Glyphosate is 0.7 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 03/1997 to 07/2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 07/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Heptachlor
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 14 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Heptachlor is 0.00001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from February 1997 to July 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from February 1997 to July 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Heptachlor epoxide
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 14 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Heptachlor epoxide is 0.00001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from February 1997 to July 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from February 1997 to July 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Hexachlorobenzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 14 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Hexachlorobenzene is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from February 1997 to July 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from February 1997 to July 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 14 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Hexachlorocyclopentadiene is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from February 1997 to July 2001. None of the 14 smaples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from February 1997 to July 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Iron
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 5 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for iron is 0.3mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected by City of San Diego Water Dept. between March 1998 and December 2000. One of the 5 samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site HGA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected between March 1998 and December 2000. One to 3 samples was collected per year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Mercury
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One sample was collected and it exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for mercury is 0.002mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on December 8, 1998. One sample was collected. It was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site HGA-0.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on December 8, 1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Methoxychlor
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 14 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Methoxychlor is 0.04 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from February 1997 to July 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from February 1997 to July 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Molinate
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Molinate is 0.02 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 03/1997 to 11/2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 03/1997 to 11/2000. Three to four samples were collected in 1997 and 1998 and 1 sample was collected in 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Nickel
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use the WQO for nickel is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between June 1996 and June 1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site HGA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected between June 1996 and June 1999. Two to three samples were collected per year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Nitrate as Nitrate (NO3)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 97 samples from two combined lines of evidence exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nitrate as NO3 is 45 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1996 to July 2001. None of the 80 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site HGA on the surface and at depths of 3m, 12m, and 1 ft above the bottom.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected between January 1996 and December July 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nitrate as NO3 is 45 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to July 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected 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.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Nitrite
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 30 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nitrite (as N) is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between January 1996 and March 1999. Thirty samples were collected, 0 were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site HGA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected between January 1996 and March 1999. Eight to ten samples were collected throughout the year from 1996 to 1998. Three samples were collected in 1999, one each in January, February, and March.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Oxamyl (Vydate)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Oxamyl is 0.2 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 03/1997 to 07/2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a somewhat quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 07/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 7 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Pentachlorophenol is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 05/1997 to 03/2001. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 05/1997 to 03/2001. Two samples were collected per year from 05/1997 to 09/2000. One sample was collected in 2001, and one was collected on 03/03/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Picloram
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for picloram is 0.5 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between December 1998 and June 2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site HGA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from December 1998 to June 2000. One to two samples were collected per year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Polychlorinated biphenyls
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 10 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Adverse Biological Responses
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	-N/A
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Polychlorinated Biphenyls is 0.0005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on February 4, 1997 and May 6, 1997. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were once on each day on February 4, 1997 and May 6, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Selenium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for selenium is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1996 to December 1998. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site HGA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from January 1996 to December 1998. Quarterly samples were collected in 1996 and 1997. Only one sample is reported for 1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Silver
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for silver is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on September 12, 2000. One sample was collected. It was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site HGA-0.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on September 12, 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Simazine
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 12 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 06/03/1996 to 07/2001. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected between 06/03/1996 and 07/2001. One to three samples were collected per year. One sample was collected on 06/03/1996.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Styrene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Styrene is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between January 1997 and August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on Table 3.1 in the Policy, the number of exceedences of this pollutant is below the minimum number of measured exceedences needed to place a water segment on the section 303(d) list for toxicants. None of the 40 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria.

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

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for sulfate is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to July 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site HG Rec Area Delivery Point.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from March 1997 to July 2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial

	Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for sulfate is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1996 to June 2001. None of the 22 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site HGA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from March 1996 to June 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Tetrachloroethylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Tetrachloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Toluene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Toxaphene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 14 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toaxaphene is 0.003 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 03/1997 to 08/2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	One to four samples were collected per year from 03/1997 to 08/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Trichloroethylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichlorofluoromethane is 0.15 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Uranium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	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 all inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for uranium is 20 pCi/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in May, June, and October 1998. Three samples were collected. None were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site HGA-0.
Temporal Representation:	One sample per month was collected in May, June and October 1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Vinyl chloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for vinyl chloride is 0.0005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for zinc is 5.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1996 to March 1998. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site HGA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from January 1996 to March 1998. 1996 samples were collected quarterly. One sample each was collected in March 1997 and 1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	meta-para xylenes
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	o-Xylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.01 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Kit Carson Creek
Pollutant:	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This condition is being considered for listing under section 3.9 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.9 a minimum of two lines of evidence are needed to assess listing status. Only one line of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.9, there is an inadequate amount of data to determine if any pollutant causes or contributes to the benthic effects. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. Pollutant data is not available. 2. The data used may not satisfy the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 3. The data used may not satisfy the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if water quality standards have been exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use	MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Non-Numeric Objective:	No objective.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the Stream Team in 2000 and 2001. Taxa Richness increased from Fall to Spring from 3.7 to 7.0. EPT index increased from 1.1 to 11.2. Tolerance value decreased from 6.7 to 5.8. For both seasons, the dominant feeding group was collectors. (Stream Team, 2001).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Kit Carson Creek. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in Fall 2000 and Spring 2001.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Kit Carson Creek
Pollutant:	Picloram
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used does not satisfy the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. QAQC information was not available 3. None of the two samples exceeded the 0.5 mg/L MCL for Picloram water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 3. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Picloram is 0.5 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Kit Carson Creek at Sunset Drive.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once each on 02/22/2000 and 04/18/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Kit Carson Creek
Pollutant:	Simazine
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was taken and it did not exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 4. The data satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 5. The data satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Only one sample exceeded the 0.004 mg/L MCL simazine criteria for inland surface water and domestic use. More data is needed to determine if the water quality objective is exceeded. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 2000. One sample was collected and was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Kit Carson Creek at Sunset Drive.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 03/21/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Kit Carson Creek
Pollutant:	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. There is not numerical guideline available to determine if water quality objective has been exceeded. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Only two samples were collected but an adquate guideline is not available to determine the allowable exceedance frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 3.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if water quality standards have been exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, waters shall not contain suspended and settleable solids in concentrations of solids that cause nuisance or adversely affect

	beneficial uses.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1999. Two samples were collected. Their TSS concentrations ranged from 2.5-3.3 mg/L. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Kit Carson Creek at Sunset Drive.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once each on 04/26/1999 and 05/24/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Kit Carson Creek
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 3 samples exceeded the 5 NTU for inland turbidity water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, a less than 5 samples were collected, which is below the required number of sample size. 3.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1999. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB. 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Kit Carson Creek at Sunset Drive.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once each in 04/1999, 05/1999, and 06/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Kitchen Creek
Pollutant:	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that the two lines of evidence in the record to assess this pollutant consists of bioassessment data. This information on its own is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy since Section 3.9 of the policy states that this data must be associated with numerical water quality data.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	-N/A
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	-N/A
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego. The data summary is as follows: Total Specimens: 134, EPT Index: 8, Total Ephemeroptera: 35, Total Plecoptera: 4, Total Tricoptera: 82, Total Diptera:13. (SDRWQCB, 2002m).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Kitchen Creek. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Temporal representation was not reported. However, other data in the dataset is from 1997.

Numeric Line of Evidence	-N/A
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal &

	Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	-N/A
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the Stream Team in 1998. Taxa richness was 17 during both seasons. EPT taxa were 7 in Spring and 9 in Fall. EPT index was 57.8 in Spring and 65.9 in Fall. The tolerance value was 3.3 and 3.9. There appeared to be a good balance of all 5 types of feeding groups during both sampling periods. (Stream Team, 2001).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Kitchen Creel site KTC2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in Spring and Fall of 1998.

Region 9

Water Segment: Kitchen Creek

Pollutant: Oxygen, Dissolved

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 2.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 2.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

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

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 28 samples from two combined lines of evidence exceeded the 5.0 dissolved oxygen Basin Plan water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
3. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a WARM beneficial use, the WQO for Dissolved Oxygen is a minimum of 5.0 mg/L. For COLD beneficial uses, the WQO is 6.0 mg/L and for all other beneficial uses, the WQO is 7.0 mg/L. For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO of 7.0 mg/L is the annual mean concentration not to be less than this more than 10% of the time.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1997. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance of any of the above standards. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Kitchen Creek site KTC2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 03/12/1997 and 06/18/1997. In 03/1997, 3 samples were collected over a period of 6 minutes in the morning and in 06/1997, 5 samples were collected over a period of 3 minutes in the morning.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a WARM beneficial use, the WQO for Dissolved Oxygen is a minimum of 5.0 mg/L. For COLD beneficial uses, the WQO is 6.0 mg/L and for all other beneficial uses, the WQO is 7.0 mg/L. For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO of 7.0 mg/L is the annual mean concentration not to be less than this more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1997 and 1998. None of the 21 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003)
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Kitchen Creek site KTC5.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 01/01/1997, 04/01/1997, 05/19/1997, 06/18/1997, and 01/29/1998. For all sampling days, 3-5 samples were collected over the course of 30 minutes or less in the morning, or early afternoon.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Kitchen Creek

Pollutant: Total Dissolved Solids

Decision: Do Not List

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

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

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Four of the 29 samples exceeded the 500 mg/L TDL Basin Plan water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
3. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept in 1997. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Kitchen Creek site KTC2
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 03/12/1997 and 06/18/1997. Three to five samples were collected on each day over a 6 minute period in the morning.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all benficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1997 and 1998. Four of the 21 samples were in exceedance. All 4 samples were collected on 01/29/1998. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Kitchen Creek site KTC5.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 01/01/1997, 04/01/1997, 05/19/1997, 06/18/1997, and 01/29/1998. Samples were collected 3-5 times over a 30 mintues period in the morning or early afternoon.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loma Alta Creek
Pollutant:	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that the single line of evidence in the record to assess this pollutant consists of bioassessment data. The BMI ranking for Loma Alta Creek was below average compared to the other creeks in the region. In 3 out of 4 events, it received a score of poor. However, this information on its own is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy since it is not associated with any water or sediment concentrations of pollutants (Section 3.9).
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board: 1999 Biological Assessment Report. Samples were collected at one location (near College Blvd) in Loma Alta Creek. Samples were collected from May 1998-May 1999. Bioassessment metrics were used to describe characteristics of the macroinvertebrate community. Physical habitat quality scores were given. The Loma Alta Creek site scored lower relative to other creeks in the region. BMI ranking scores were also given to each sample location for each sampling event. In all four sampling events, the BMI ranking for Loma Alta Creek was below average compared to the other creeks in the region. In 3 out of 4 events, it received a score of poor. (SDRWQCB, 1999a)
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected along Loma Alta Creek at 5 riffles downstream of College Blvd.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in May 1998, September 1998, November 1998, and May 1999.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loma Alta Creek
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 2 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Adverse Biological Responses
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	-N/A
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with all beneficial uses, the WQO for Turbidity is 20 NTU. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Samples were collected by RWQCB9 at two locations on Loma Alta Creek on 5/20/1998. No samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Two samples, one at each location, were collected along Loma Alta Creek at College Blvd. and El Camino Real.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once on 5/20/1998
QA/QC Equivalent:	Dataset was used in 2002's assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Long Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Habitat Assessment (Streams)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record. Information is not backed with pollutant data. Based on the information presented, the water body-pollutant should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if a pollutant contributes or causes toxicological effects (section 2 of the Listing Policy). In addition, there is not enough information and data available to determine if spatial, temporal and quality of data was adequate.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if water quality standards have been exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	No Objective.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1998. Sample site LCC2 received a rating of excellent becuase it was 123.89% comparable to the reference, and had an overall score of 113. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Long Canyon Creek site LCC2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 01/29/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Long Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Oxygen, Dissolved

Decision: Do Not List

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

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

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 25 samples exceeded the 5.0 mg/L Basin Plan water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
3. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a WARM beneficial use, the WQO for Dissolved Oxygen is 5.0 mg/L. For a COLD beneficial use, the WQO is 6.0 mg/L. For all other beneficial uses, the WQO for DO

	is 7.0 mg/L. The annual mean concentration is not to be less than this more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1997 and 1998. None of the 25 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003)
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Long Canyon Creek at site LCC2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once each on 03/12/1997, 05/13/1997, 06/18/1997, and 01/29/1998.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Long Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Oxygen, Dissolved,pH
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. It is unknown whether one sampling site is appropriate spatial representation for this waterbody. It cannot be determined whether requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy is satisfied. 3. None of the 25 samples exceeded the 5.0 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 6.5 - 8.5 pH Basin Plan water quality objective, this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 3. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a WARM beneficial use, the WQO for DO is 5.0 mg/L. For a beneficial use, of COLD, the

	WQO is 6.0 mg/L. For all beneficial uses, the WQO for DO is 7.0 mg/L. This is the annual mean concentration, not to be less than this more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1997 and 1998. None of the 25 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Long Canyon Creek site LCC2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 03/12/1997, 05/13/1997, 06/18/1997, and 01/29/1998. Five to nine of the samples were collected in the morning on each sampling day over the course of 3 minutes - 1.5 hours.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1997 and 1998. None of the 25 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Long Canyon Creek site LCC2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 03/12/1997, 05/13/1997, 06/18/1997, and 01/29/1998. Five to nine of the samples were collected per sampling day over the course of 3 minutes to 1.5 hours.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Los Penasquitos Creek

Pollutant: Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)

Decision: Do Not List

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that the single line of evidence in the record to assess this pollutant consists of bioassessment data. This information on its own is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy since Section 3.7 of the policy states that this data must be associated with numerical water quality data.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected in the Fall 2000 and Spring 2001 in Los Penasquitos Creek by the Stream Team. Bioassessment Metrics were used. The reported values are based on a average of 3 composite samples per site. From Fall 2000 to Spring 2001 there was a decrease in taxa richness, EPT index, average tolerance value, percent tolerant organisms, and percent predators. There was an increase in percent dominant taxa, and percent collectors, filterers and scrapers. (Stream Team, 2001).
Spatial Representation:	Data set does not give a specific location in Los Penasquitos Creek.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in Fall of 2000 and in Spring of 2001.

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	The data was collected for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board: 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. Bioassessment metrics were used to describe the characteristics of the macroinvertebrate community. Physical habitat scores for the two locations were in the middle range compared to other creeks in the region. BMI ranking scores for the two locations were at or above average 3 out of 4 times for both sampling sites, compared to other creeks in the region. (SDRWQCB, 1999a).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected in Los Penasquitos Creek at 5 riffles upstream of Cobblestone Creek Rd. and 5 riffles upstream of Black Mountain Rd.
Temporal Representation:	The sampling occurred in May 1998, September 1998, November 1998, and May 1999.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Los Penasquitos Creek
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 2 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WQ - Water Quality Enhancement
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all inland surface waters with all beneficial uses, the WQO for Turbidity is 20 NTU. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Samples were collected by the RWQCB on 6/3/1998 at two sites in Los Penasquitos Creek. One sample was collected at each site. No samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Los Penasquitos Creek at Cobblestone Creek Rd. and upstream of Black Mountain Rd.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 6/3/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,1,1-Trichloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane is 0.200 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir near dam site 1.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane is 0.200 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane

Decision: Do Not List

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: 1,1,2-Trichloroethane

Decision: Do Not List

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2-Trichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir near dam site 1.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2-Trichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. 0 of 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir at the east end near source inlet site 2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,1-Dichloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-Dichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Samples were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir near dam site 1.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/

QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-Dichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,1-Dichloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-DCE is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir near dam site 1.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-DCE is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene

Decision: Do Not List

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir near dam site 1.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: Alachlor

Decision: Do Not List

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Antimony
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Antimony is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by Sweetwater Authority in 1999 and 2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected in 07/1999 and one sample was collected in 02/2000. One sample was collected per year, giving a total of 2 samples.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Arsenic
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the Sweetwater Authority in 1999 and 2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per year in 1999 and 2000, in 07/1999 and 02/2000. A total of 2 samples were collected.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Atrazine
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Barium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all water with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Barium is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the Sweetwater Authority from 1997 to 2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 1997 to 2000. One sample was collected per year in 12/1997, 06/1998, 07/1999, and 02/2000. A total of 4 samples were collected.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Benzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzene is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir near the dam, site 1.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzene is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Beryllium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Beryllium is 0.004 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the Sweetwater Authority in 1999 and 2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not recorded.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 07/1999 and 02/2000. One sample was collected per year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Cadmium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Cadmium is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the Sweetwater Authority in 1999 and 2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 07/1999 and 02/2000. One sample per year was collected, giving a total of 2 samples.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Carbofuran
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Carbofuran is 0.018 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Carbofuran is 0.018 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Chloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for chloride is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by Sweetwater Authority from 1997 to 2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 1997 to 2000. One to three samples were collected per year. Samples were collected during the winter and summer months.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Chlorobenzene (mono)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chlorobenzene (mono) is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chlorobenzene (mono) is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Chromium (total)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for total chromium is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the Sweetwater Authority in 1999 and 2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per year in 07/1999 and 02/2000. A total of 2 samples were collected.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Copper is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Samples were collected by Sweetwater Authority once per year from 1997 to 2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 12/1997, 06/1998, 07/1999, and 02/2000. One sample was collected per year, giving a total of 4 samples.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Dichloromethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Dichloromethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Dichloromethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the the source inlet site 2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Ethylbenzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Ethylbenzene is 0.7 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Ethylbenzene is 0.7 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Fluoride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Fluoride is 1.0 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by Sweetwater Authority from 1997 to 2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 1997 to 2000. One to three samples were collected per year. Samples were collected during the winter and summer months.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Iron
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for iron is 0.3 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the Sweetwater Authority once per year from 1997 to 2000. One of the 4 samples was in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 12/1997, 06/1998, 07/1999, and 02/2000. One sample was collected each year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Lindane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Lindane is 0.0002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Lindane is 0.0002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Mercury
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Mercury is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the Sweetwater Authority in 1999 and 2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 07/1999 and 02/2000. One sample was collected per year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Molinate
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Molinate is 0.02 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Molinate is 0.02 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Nickel
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nickel is 0.1 mg/L
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the Sweetwater Authority in 1999 and 2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 07/1999 and 02/2000. One sample was collected per year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Selenium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Selenium is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by Sweetwater Authority in 1999 and 2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 07/1999 and 02/2000. One sample was collected each year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Silver
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for silver is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the Sweetwater Authority from 1997 to 2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 12/1997, 06/1998, 07/1999, and 02/2000. One sample was collected each year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Simazine
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Styrene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Styrene is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Styrene is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for sulfate is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by Sweetwater Authority from 1997 to 2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 1997 to 2000. One to three samples were collected per year. Samples were collected during the winter and summer months.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Tetrachloroethylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Tetrachloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Tetrachloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Thallium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Thallium is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by Sweetwater Authority in 1999 and 2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 07/1999 and 02/2000. One sample was collected each year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Thiobencarb/Bolero
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Thiobencarb is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Thiobencarb is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Toluene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for 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 Sweetwater Authority from 1997 to 2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 1997 to 2000. One to three samples were collected per year. Samples were collected during the winter and summer months.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Trichloroethylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Vinyl chloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for vinyl chloride is 0.0005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for vinyl chloride is 0.0005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for zinc is 5.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by Sweetwater Authority from 1997 to 2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 12/1997, 06/1998, 07/1999, and 02/2000. One sample was collected each year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir near the dam, site 1.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	meta-para xylenes
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/

QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with municipal beneficial uses, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	o-Dichlorobenzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for o-Dichlorobenzene is 0.6 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for o-Dichlorobenzene is 0.6 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	o-Xylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with municipal beneficial uses, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with municipal beneficial uses, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	p-Dichlorobenzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for p-Dichlorobenzene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir near the dam, site 1.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for p-Dichlorobenzene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	pH
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Thirty one of the 194 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. For all sampling days, there was a slight decrease in pH as the water depth increased. Overall, including samples at all recorded depths, 16 of 141 samples were in exceedance of the maximum standard. None of the samples were below the minimum standard. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir near the dam. Samples were collected at depths of 0.1m to 50m.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on one day, every other month, except for November from 09/10/1998 to 09/21/1999.

Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. For all sampling days, there was a slight decrease in pH as the water depth increased. Overall, including samples at all recorded depths, 15 of 53 samples were in exceedance of the maximum standard. None of the samples were below the minimum standard. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet. Samples were collected at depths of 0.1m to 18.0m.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on one day every other month, except for November, from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	pH (high)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Four of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by Sweetwater Authority from 1997 to 2000. Four of the 8 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 1997 to 2000. 1-3 samples were collected per year. Samples were collected during the winter and summer months.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.01 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir near dam site 1.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.01 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS :http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,1,1-Trichloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane is 0.200 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 303(d) assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane is 0.001mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2-Trichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,1-Dichloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-Dichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,1-Dichloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-DCE is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 33 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface water with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane is 0.0002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA Method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
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 water with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane is 0.0002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected from 1997 to 2001 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 504 or 505 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 05/2001, except for 09/1999, in which no samples were collected.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,2-Dichloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2-Dichloroethane is 0.0005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,2-Dichloropropane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2-Dichloropropane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Alachlor
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 25 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 507 was used to analyze samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 08/1998. 1 sample was collected in 11/2000, and 1 on 02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. Samples were analyzed using EPA method 525.2 (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 07/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Aluminum
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Aluminum is 0.2 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/02/1996 to 09/05/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Antimony
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Antimony is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1998. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Mirarmar Reservoir site MMA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/02/1996 to 03/03/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Arsenic
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 19 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir at site MMA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1996 to 09/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Atrazine
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 22 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 507 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 08/1998. 1 sample each was also collected in 11/2000, and 02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 12/1998, and once per month in 03/2000, 06/2000, 09/2000,03/2001, 06/2001, and 07/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Barium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Barium is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 19 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir site MMA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected form 01/02/1996 to 09/05/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Benzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzene is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Benzo(a)pyrene (PAHs)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzo(a)pyrene is 0.0002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 02/04/1997 to 07/10/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Carbofuran
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Carbofuran is 0.018 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 07/2001, except for 12/1998 and 06/2000, during which no samples were collected.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Carbon tetrachloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Carbon tetrachloride is 0.0005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Chlordane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Total Chlordane is 0.0001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Data were collected on a quarterly basis from 09/1997 to 12/1998, and once each in 06/2000 and 09/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Total Chlordane is 0.0001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 03/1998 and once each in 08/1998, 12/1999, 02/2000, 02/2001, and 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Chloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Chloride is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 21 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Data were collected at Miramar Reservoir site MMA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/17/1996 to 12/05/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Chlorobenzene (mono)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chlorobenzene (mono) is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 st the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Chromium (total)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chromium is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir site MMA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-3 times per year from 01/02/1996 to 09/05/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Color
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 255 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 61 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-GA52.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once in 07/1996, once in 10/1998, once per month from 01/1999 to 12/1999, and 2-4 times per month from 01/2000 to 12/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 61 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-GA66.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once in 07/1996, once in 10/1998, once monthly in 1999 (except for February) and 2-5 times per month from 01/2000 to 12/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 60 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-GA81.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once each in 07/1996 and 10/1998, once monthly in 1999 (except for February and July), and 2-5 times monthly in 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1999 to 2000. None of the 53 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-GA96.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-5 times monthly from 04/1999 to 11/2000, except for 11/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir site MMA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/05/1996 to 12/05/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 28 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for copper is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-GA52.
Temporal Representation:	One sample each was collected on 05/12/200 and 05/14/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for copper is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 05/2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-GA66.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once each on 05/12/2000 and 05/14/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for copper is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 05/2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-GA81.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once each on 05/12/2000 and 05/14/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for copper is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept in 05/2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-GA96.
Temporal Representation:	One sample each was collected on 05/12/2000 and 05/14/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for copper is 1.0 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir at site MMA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/02/1996 to 09/05/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Endrin
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 31 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Endrin is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 05/2001 except for 05/2000 and 11/2000, during which months samples were not collected.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Endrin is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. Samples were analyzed using EPA method 525.2.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 07/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Ethylbenzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Ethylbenzene is 0.7 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Fluoride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Fluoride is 1.0 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 19 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir site MMA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/05/1996 to 09/05/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Glyphosate
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Glyphosate is 0.7 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 07/2001, except for 09/1998 and 06/1999, during which months no samples were collected.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Heptachlor
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 29 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Heptachlor is 0.00001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 504 or 505 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 05/1999 and once each in 12/1999, 02/2000, 02/2001, and 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Heptachlor is 0.00001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 06/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Heptachlor epoxide
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 29 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Heptachlor epoxide is 0.00001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 504 or 505 was used for sample analalysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 05/1999, and once each in 12/1999, 02/2000, 02/2001, and 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municpal beneficial use, the WQO for Heptachlor epoxide is 0.00001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. Samples were analyzed using EPA method 525.2.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 06/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Hexachlorobenzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 29 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Hexachlorobenzene is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis (SWRCB, 2003) .
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 03/2000, and once each in 09/2000, 03/2001, 06/2001, and 07/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Hexachlorobenzene is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 504 or 505 was used in sample analysis (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 02/2000 and once each in 02/2001 and 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 30 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Hexachlorocyclopentadiene is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 07/2001, except for 12/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Hexachlorocyclopentadiene is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 504 or 505 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 02/2000 and once each in 02/2001 and 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Iron
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 11 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for iron is 0.3 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir site MMA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 07/16/1996 to 09/05/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Lindane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 7 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Lindane is 0.0002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1999 to 2001. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 02/1999 to 02/2000 and once each in 02/2001 and 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Manganese
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. One of the 22 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria and one year had exceedances more than 10% of the time. This does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	The water quality objective for manganese in Miramar Reservoir is 0.05 milligrams/Liter (mg/L) according to Basin Plan, Table 3-2 entitled, Water Quality Objectives. This concentration is not be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. One of the 22 samples was in exceedance. One year had samples which exceeded 0.05 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir site MMA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 01/02/1996 to 09/05/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Methoxychlor
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 31 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Methoxychlor is 0.04 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 07/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Methoxychlor is 0.04 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2000. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. Samples were analyzed using EPA method 504 or 505.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 02/2000 and once each in 02/2001 and 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Molinate
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Molinate is 0.02 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of 9 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 507 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 08/1998. One sample each was collected in 11/2000 and 02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Nickel
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 13 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nickel is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir site MMA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/02/1996 to 06/08/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Oxamyl (Vydate)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Oxamyl is 0.2 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 02/1997 to 07/2001, except for 12/1998 and 06/2000, during which months, no samples were collected.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Pentachlorophenol is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 06/1998, and once each in 12/1998, 03/2000, and 09/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Picloram
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Picloram is 0.5 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 12/1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 12/08/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Polychlorinated biphenyls
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 11 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for PCBs is 0.0005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1997. A total of 11 samples were collected. Eight different PCBs were sampled. No single PCB levels exceeded the standard, nor did the sum of the PCB measurements exceed the standard. Samples were analyzed using EPA method 525.2.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on both 02/04/1997 and 05/06/1997 or just 05/06/1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Selenium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 13 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Selenium is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/02/1996 to 09/05/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Simazine
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 02/1997 to 12/1998. Samples were also collected once each in 06/2000, 09/2000, 03/2001, and 07/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 11/1999, and once each in 11/2000 and 02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Sodium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
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 Sodium is 60%. This percent is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Evaluation Guideline:	Percent sodium was calculated according to the Basin Plan, using measured sodium, magnesium, calcium and potassium concentrations.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Percent Sodium was calculated using samples collected on a quarterly basis from 06/04/1996 to 09/05/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Styrene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Styrene is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Tetrachloroethylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Tetrachloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Toluene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 02/1999. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 02/02/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. Samples were analyzed using EPA method 524.2.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Toxaphene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 12 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO forToxaphene is 0.003 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 03/1998 and once each in 08/1998, 02/1999, 09/1999, 12/1999, 02/2000, 02/2001, and 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Trichloroethylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichlorofluoromethane is 0.15 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 420 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/05/1996 ro 12/05/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 116 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-GA52.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-5 times monthly from 01/04/1996 to 12/12/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 115 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-GA66.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-5 times per month from 01/1996 to 12/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 115 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-GA81.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-5 times per month from 01/1996 to 12/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1999 to 2000. None of the 54 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-GA96.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-5 times monthly from 04/1999 to 11/2000 (except for 11/1999).
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Uranium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Uranium is 20 pCi/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1998. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once each in May, July and October 1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Vinyl chloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Vinyl Chloride is 0.0005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal benefical use, the WQO for zinc is 5.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1996 and 1997. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Three samples were collected, one in 01/1996, one in 09/1996, and one in 09/1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	meta-para xylenes
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	o-Dichlorobenzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2-dichlorobenzene is 0.6 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	o-Xylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	p-Dichlorobenzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for p-Dichlorobenzene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	pH
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir site MMA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/05/1996 to 12/05/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.01 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Mission Bay (area at mouth of Tecolote Creek only)
Pollutant:	Eutrophic
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record. Information is not backed with data. Based on the information presented, the water body-pollutant should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if the pollutant contribute to or cause a toxicological effect (section 2 of the Listing Policy).
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if water quality standards have been exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
Beneficial Use	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Non-Numeric Objective:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters, enclosed bays and estuaries, coastal lagoons, and ground waters, the WQO for Biostimulatory substances states that inland surface waters, bays and estuaries, and coastal lagoon waters shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growth to the extent that such growths cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Concentrations of nitrogen and phosphorus, by themselves or in combination with other nutrients, shall be maintained at levels below those which stimulate algae and emergent plant growth.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	From the letter written by the San Diego Baykeeper on 06/14/2004: We recommend continued listing of Mission Bay for eutrophication, lead, and bacterial indicators. No raw data or other specifics were given.
Spatial Representation:	The area is described as Mission Bay. Exact location was not given.
Temporal Representation:	The letter regarding possible impairment was written on 06/14/2004. Dates of studies or sampling events were not given.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Mission Bay (area at mouth of Tecolote Creek only)
Pollutant:	Lead
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record. Information is not backed with numerical data. Based on the information presented, the water body-pollutant should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if the pollutant contribute to or cause a toxicological effect (section 2 of the Listing Policy).
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if water quality standards have been exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
Beneficial Use	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Non-Numeric Objective:	The CTR, saltwater acute standard is 210 ppb and the saltwater chronic standard is 8.1 ppb. The probable effects level for marine and estuary sediment is 112.18 ppm. The Ocean Plan objective for the protection of marine aquatic life 6-month median is 2ppb, the daily maximum is 8 ppb and the instantaneous maximum is 20 ppb.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	From the letter written by the San Diego Baykeeper on 06/14/2004: We recommend continued listing of Mission Bay for eutrophication, lead, and bacterial indicators (San Diego Baykeeper, 2004) .
Spatial Representation:	The area is described as Mission Bay. Exact location was not given.
Temporal Representation:	The letter regarding possible impairment was written on 06/14/2004. Exact dates of studies or sampling events were not given.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Morena Reservoir
Pollutant:	Aluminum
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 16 samples exceeded the sediment guideline, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. The benthic community in this water body is not impacted. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for aluminum is 0.2 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between January 1996 and September 2000. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site MOA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1996 to September 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002. assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Morena Reservoir
Pollutant:	Antimony
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for antimony is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between January 1996 and September 1997. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site MOA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected between January 1996 and September 1997. Three samples per year were collected.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Morena Reservoir
Pollutant:	Arsenic
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between January 1996 and September 2000. None of the 19 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site MOA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1996 to September 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Morena Reservoir
Pollutant:	Barium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan Criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for barium is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between January 1996 and September 2000. None of 19 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site MOA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis between January 1996 and September 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Morena Reservoir
Pollutant:	Cadmium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The single sample does not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cadmium is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on June 5, 1996. One sample was collected. It was not in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	The sample was collected at site MOA-0.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 1 day, June 5, 1996.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Morena Reservoir
Pollutant:	Chloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan Criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chloride is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between March 1996 and December 2000. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site MOA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from March 1996 to December 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Morena Reservoir
Pollutant:	Chromium (total)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for chromium is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between January 1996 and June 2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site MOA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected between January 1996 and June 2000. One to two samples were collected per year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used for 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Morena Reservoir
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 7 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for copper is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1996 to September 2000. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site MOA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Data was collected from January 1996 to September 2000. Four samples were collected in 1996, 1 in 1997, and 2 in 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Morena Reservoir
Pollutant:	Fluoride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Fluoride is 2.4 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature is <53.8F, 2.2 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature is 53.8F-58.3F, 2.0 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature is 58.4F-63.8F, 1.8 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature is 63.9F-70.6F, 1.6 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature is 70.7F-79.2F, and 1.4 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature is 79.3F-90.5F. For inland surface water with all other beneficial uses the WQO for fluoride is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between march 1996 and September 2000. 0 of 19 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation:	Data was collected at site MOA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis between March 1996 and September 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Morena Reservoir
Pollutant:	Iron
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	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 out of 5 samples, none exceeded the Basin Plan criteria. This does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for iron is 0.3 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between December 1998 and September 2000. None of the 5 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site MOA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected between December 1998 and September 2000. Two samples were collected in 1998 and 3 were collected in 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Morena Reservoir
Pollutant:	Nickel
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that there were 4 samples, none of which exceed the Basin Plan criteria. This does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use the WQO for nickel is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from June 1996 to March 1999. 0 of 4 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site MOA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from June 1996 to March 1999. 3 samples were collected in 1996, and 1 in 1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Morena Reservoir
Pollutant:	Picloram
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for picloram is 0.5 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on December 3, 1998, September 15, 1999 and December 8, 1999. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site MOA-0.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected per day on December 3, 1998, September 15, 1999, and December 8, 1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used for 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Morena Reservoir
Pollutant:	Selenium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for selenium is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from September 1996 to December 1997. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site MOA-0.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected each day on September 10, 1996, December 3, 1996, and December 3, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Morena Reservoir
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters for all beneficial uses, the WQO for sulfate is 250 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between March 1996 and December 2000. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site MOA-0.
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:	Morena Reservoir
Pollutant:	Toluene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The single sample did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use the MCL for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L (From Table 3-6 in Basin Plan). A less stringent WQO for Toluene for inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use is 1.0 mg/L from Table 3-10 of the Basin Plan.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on August 4, 1999. One sample was collected. It was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site MOA-0.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on August 4, 1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Morena Reservoir
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 10 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for total dissolved solids is 500. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between September 1998 and December 2000. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site MOA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from September 1998 to December 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Morena Reservoir
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three of the 20 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5 units. For inland surface waters with all other beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between March 1996 and December 2000. Three of the 20 samples were in exceedance of the WQO for municipal waters. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Data was collected at site MOA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Data was collected on a quarterly basis from March 1996 to December 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Morena Reservoir
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for zinc is 5.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on June 5 1996 and December 3, 1996. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Data was collected at site MOA-0.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected each day on June 5, 1996 and December 3, 1996.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: 1,1,1-Trichloroethane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane is 0.200 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 08/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 08/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2-Trichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 08/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,1-Dichloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-Dichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 08/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,1-Dichloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1.1-DCE is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 08/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 08/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 34 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane is 0.0002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. EPA methods 504 and/or 505 were used for sample analysis. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane is 0.0002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 08/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,2-Dichloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2-Dichloroethane is 0.0005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 08/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,2-Dichloropropane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2-Dichloropropane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 08/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Alachlor
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 25 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. Samples were analyzed using EPA methods 507 and/or 531.1. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 08/1998 and twice in 2000 (once in August and once in November).
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. Samples were analyzed using EPA method 525.2. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/02/1997 to 07/10/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Aluminum
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 15 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Aluminmum is 0.2 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 3-4 times per year from 01/1996 to 09/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Antimony
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Antimony is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1997. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Three samples were collected per year from 01/1996 to 09/1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Arsenic
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 15 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Two of the 4 samples were collected per year from 01/1996 to 09/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Atrazine
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 23 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. Analyses were conducted using EPA methods 507 and/or 531.1. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 08/1998. One sample was collected in 08/2000, and one in 11/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. 0 of 14 samples were in exceedance. Samples were analyzed using EPA method 525.5. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/02/1997 to 07/10/2001, with the exception of 03/1999 and 12/1999 samples (which were not collected).
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Barium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the following: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Barium is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Two of 4 samples were collected per year from 01/1996 to 09/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Benzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzene is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 08/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Benzo(a)pyrene (PAHs)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 14 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzo(a)pyrene is 0.0002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir at station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 02/04/1997 to 07/10/2001, except for 12/1999, 12/2000, and 03/2001 (in which months samples were not collected).
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Carbofuran
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 15 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Carbofuran is 0.018 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 07/2001, except for 08/1998, 11/1999, 08/2000, and 11/2000, for which months samples measurements were not reported.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Carbon tetrachloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Carbon Tetrachloride is 0.0005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 08/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Chlordane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Total Chlordane is 0.0001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance. EPA methods 504 and/or 505 were used for sample analysis. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 08/1998. One sample each was collected in 12/1999, 02/2000, 02/2001, and 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Total Chlordane is 0.0001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-4 times per year from 09/1997 to 12/2000. No samples were collected in 1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Chloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 22 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters in HA 907.11 with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for chloride is 400 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2001. None of the 22 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-5 times per year from 03/1996 to 06/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Chlorobenzene (mono)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chlorobenzene (mono) is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 08/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Chromium (total)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for chromium is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected twice per year from 01/1996 to 09/2000. No samples were collected in 1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Color
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. One of 190 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. One of 17 samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-4 times per year from 03/1996 to 12/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 57 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-GA49.
Temporal Representation:	One to 2 samples per year were collected in 1996-1998. Five samples were collected in 1999, and samples were collected 3-4 times monthly for the entire year in 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 58 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-GA62.
Temporal Representation:	One to 2 samples per year were collected in 1996-1998. 5 samples were collected in 1999, and samples were collected 3-4 times monthly for the entire year in 2000.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 58 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-GA75.
Temporal Representation:	One to 2 samples per year were collected in 1996-1998. Five samples were collected in 1999, and samples were collected 3-4 times monthly for the entire year in 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 14 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for copper is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-4 times per year from 01/1996 to 09/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Endrin
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 28 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Endrin is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance. EPA methods 504 and/or 505 were used for sample analysis. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 02/1999. One sample each was collected in 12/1999, 02/2000, 02/2001, and 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Endrin is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/02/1997 to 07/10/2001, except for 03/2001, in which no samples were collected.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Ethylbenzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Ethylbenzene is 0.7 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 08/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Fluoride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Fluoride is 1.0 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 17 samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Two to 4 samples were collected per year from 03/1996 to 09/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Glyphosate
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 16 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for glyphosate is 0.7 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir, station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-4 times per year (on a somewhat quarterly basis) from 03/1997 to 07/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Heptachlor
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 27 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Heptachlor is 0.00001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance. EPA methods 504 and/or 505 were used for sample analysis. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 02/1999. One sample each was collected in 12/1999, 02/2000, 02/2001, and 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Heptachlor is 0.00001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 03/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Heptachlor epoxide
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 27 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Heptachlor epoxide is 0.00001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance. EPA methods 504 and/or 505 were used for sample analysis.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface. (SWRCB, 2003).
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 02/1999. One sample each was collected in 12/1999, 02/2000, 02/2001, and 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Heptachlor epoxide is 0.00001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 03/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Hexachlorobenzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 28 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Hexachlorobenzene is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance. EPA methods 504 and/or 505 were used for sample analysis. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 02/1999. One sample each was collected in 12/1999, 02/2000, 02/2001, and 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Hexachlorobenzene is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 07/2001, except for 06/2000, in which no samples were reported.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 29 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Hexachlorocyclopentadiene is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance. EPA methods 504 and/or 505 were used for sample analysis. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 02/1999. One sample each was collected in 12/1999, 02/2000, 02/2001, and 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Hexachlorocyclopentadiene is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 07/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Iron
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 15 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for iron is 0.3 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. One of the 15 samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Two of 4 samples were collected per year from 06/1996 to 12/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Lindane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 5 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Lindane is 0.0002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1999 to 2001. None of the 5 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2 times in 1999 (once in February and once in December), once in 02/2000, and twice in 2001 (once in February and once in May).
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Manganese
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	The water quality objective for manganese in Murray Reservoir is 0.05 milligrams/Liter (mg/L) according to Basin Plan, Table 3-2 entitled, Water Quality Objectives. This concentration is not be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 21 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Two to 7 samples were collected per year form 01/1996 to 09/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Methoxychlor
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 27 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Methoxychlor is 0.04 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance. EPA methods 504 and/or 505 were used in sample analysis. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 02/1999. One sample each was collected in 12/1999, 02/2000, 02/2001, and 05/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Methoxychlor is 0.04 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 07/2001, except for 12/200 and 03/2001, in which months samples were not reported.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Molinate
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Molinate is 0.02 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 1997 to 2000. Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 08/1998, and once in 08/2000 and 11/2000. No samples were reported for 1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Nickel
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 11 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nickel is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1998. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 3-4 times per year from 01/1996 to 12/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Oxamyl (Vydate)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 15 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Oxamyl is 0.2 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 1997 to 2001. Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 06/1998. One sample each was also collected in 09/1998, 03/1999, 12/1999, 03/2000, and 09/2000. One sample was collected every 1-2 months from 12/2000 to 07/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Oxygen, Dissolved
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Nine out of 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 09/1997. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected in the Murray Watershed, drainage MURDS, station MBP5.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 09/25/1997 at 13:41.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 05/1997. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Watershed, drainage MURDS, station MUR1A.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 05/27/1997 from 07:35am to 07:42am.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 09/1997. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray watershed, drainage MURDS, station MUR1A.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 09/25/1997 at 12:28 pm.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 03/1997 and 05/1997. Nine of 9 samples were in exceedance, 2 of 2 averages were in exceedance (when the average of the samples in each day is calculated). (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected in the Murray Watershed, drainage MURDS, station MUR4A.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 03/12/1997 at 13:54 and 13:55 and on 05/28/1997 from 8:03am to 8:08am.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 09/1997 and 01/1998. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected in the Murray watershed at drainage MURDS, station MUR5b.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 09/25/1997 at 12:58 pm and on 01/29/1998 from 15:13to 15:16pm.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected in 1998 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir sites 2a and 2b. (These sites are most likely within 200 m of each other).
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 01/29/1998 (at 2b) and on 02/04/1998 (at 2a).

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 03/1997 and 05/1997. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected in the Murray Watershed, drainage MURDS, station MUR7.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 03/12/1997 at 14:47 and 14:48pm and 05/28/1997 from 8:41 to 8:48am.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 09/1997 to 02/1998. None of the 25 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected in Murray Watershed, drainage MURDS, station MUR8b.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 09/18/1997 from 12:50 to 13:46pm, on 09/25/1997 at 13:17 and 13:18pm, on 12/10/1997 from 11:48-11:57am, 01/08/1998 from 15:34 to 15:38pm, 01/29/1998 from 15:30 to 15:32 om, and 02/04/1998 from 15:25-15:28pm.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Pentachlorophenol is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-3 times per year in 1997, 1998 and 2000. Samples were collected in spring, summer, and winter months.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Picloram
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for PIcloram is 0.5 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on 12/02/1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 12/02/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Polychlorinated biphenyls
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 12 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for PCBs is 0.0005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1997 and 1998. A total of 12 samples were collected for 9 different PCBs. No samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	One to 2 samples were collected for each PCB. Samples were collected on 02/04/1997, 05/02/1997, and/or 12/02/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Selenium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Selenium is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1996 and 1997. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 4 times per year from 01/1996 to 12/1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Simazine
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. Sample analysis was conducted using EPA methods 507 and/or 531.1. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 08/1998. One sample was collected in 08/2000 and one in 11/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. Analysis was conducted using EPA method 525.2. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-4 times per year from 02/1997 to 07/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Styrene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Styrene is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. fron 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/07/1997 to 08/07/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 22 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters in the 907.11 HA and all beneficial uses, the WQO for sulfate is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2001. None of the 22 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-5 times per year from 03/1996 to 06/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Tetrachloroethylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Tetrachloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/07/1997 to 08/07/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Toluene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/07/1997 to 08/07/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 asessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on 12/02/1997. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 12/02/1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessmnet.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Toxaphene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 11 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toxaphene is 0.003 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 08/1998. One sample was collected in 12/1999, 1 in 02/2000, and 2 in 2001 (one in February and one in May).
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Trichloroethylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/07/1997 to 08/07/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichlorofluoromethane is 0.15 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/07/1997 to 08/07/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 385 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 122 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-GA49.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 01/1996 to 12/2000. Two to 5 samples were collected per month from 01/1996-12/1996. One sample was collected monthly in 1997 and 1998. One sample was collected per sampling month for 6 months in 1999. Two to 5 samples were collected per month from 01/2000 to 12/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 122 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-GA62.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 01/1996 to 12/2000. Two to 5 samples were collected per month from 01/1996-12/1996. One sample was collected monthly in 1997 and 1998. One sample was collected per sampling month for 6 months in 1999. Two to 5 samples were collected per month from 01/2000 to 12/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 123 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-GA75.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 01/1996 to 12/2000. Two to 5 samples were collected per month from 01/1996-12/1996. One sample was collected monthly in 1997 and 1998. One sample was collected per sampling month for 6 months in 1999. Two to 5 samples were collected per month from 01/2000 to 12/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm

	Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-4 times per year from 03/1996 to 12/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Uranium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Uranium is 20 pCi/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1998. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once each in 1998 in April, July, and October.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Vinyl chloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Vinyl Chloride is 0.0005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/07/1997 to 08/07/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Zinc is 5.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1998. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once each in April, July, and October 1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	meta-para xylenes
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on 12/02/1997. One sample was collected. It was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 12/02/1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	meta-para xylenes
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. No sums of isomers (where isomers were measured on the same day) were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/07/1997 to 08/07/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	o-Dichlorobenzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for o-Dichlorobenzene is 0.6 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2000. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 08/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	o-Xylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. There were no exceedances where isomer concentrations were summed (where samples for m, p, o-xylenes were collected on the same day). (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 08/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	p-Dichlorobenzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for p-Dichlorobenzene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2000. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 08/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.01 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/07/1997 to 08/07/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murrieta Creek
Pollutant:	Aluminum
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Aluminum is 0.2 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall on 12/06/1999. One sample was collected. It was equal to the WQO of 0.2 mg/L. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 12/06/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murrieta Creek
Pollutant:	Antimony
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for antimony is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the RWQCB on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek at Calle Del Oso Rd.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for antimony is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the RWQCB on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek behind the cement factory.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murrieta Creek
Pollutant:	Beryllium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Beryllium is 0.004 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected. It was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek at Calle Del Oso Rd.
Temporal Representation:	Sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Beryllium is 0.004 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected. It was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek behind the cement factory.
Temporal Representation:	Sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murrieta Creek
Pollutant:	Boron
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 11 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Boron is 0.75 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek at Temecula. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 12/09/1997 to 06/01/2000. One to 4 samples were collected per year. One to 2 samples were reported per sampling day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murrieta Creek
Pollutant:	Cadmium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cadmium is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek behind the cement factory.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cadmium is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek at Calle Del Oso Rd.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murrieta Creek
Pollutant:	Chloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 15 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters in the Murrieta HA and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Chloride is 300 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 12/09/1997 to 06/01/2000. One to 4 samples were collected per year. One to 2 samples were reported per sampling day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murrieta Creek
Pollutant:	Chromium (total)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for total chromium is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek at Calle Del Oso Rd.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for total chromium is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek behind the cement factory.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murrieta Creek
Pollutant:	Cyanide
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Cyanide is 0.2 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall on 6 days from 1997 to 2000. All 6 samples were non-detect. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 1997-2000. One to 2 samples were collected per year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murrieta Creek
Pollutant:	Fluoride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 11 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Fluoride is 1.0 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 12/09/1997 to 06/01/2000. One to 4 samples were collected per year. One to 2 samples were reported per sampling day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murrieta Creek
Pollutant:	Mercury
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Mercury is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek at Calle Del Oso Rd.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Mercury is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek behind the cement factory.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Mercury is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not given.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 12/09/1997 to 06/01/2000. One to 4 samples were collected per year. One to 2 samples were reported per sampling day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murrieta Creek
Pollutant:	Nickel
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of 2 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective, however these samples were collected on the same day and in the same location and therefore only count as one sample. A single sample is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nickel is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek at Calle Del Oso Rd.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nickel is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek behind the cement factory.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murrieta Creek
Pollutant:	Oil and Grease
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. 1 of the 15 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, for Oil and Grease, waters shall not contain oils, greases, waxes, or other materials in concentrations which result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the water or on objects in the water, or which cause nuisance or which otherwise adversely affect beneficial uses.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. Fourteen of 15 samples were non-detect. A measured value of 1.2 mg/L was reported for 1 of 15 samples. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not given.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 12/09/1997 to 06/01/2000. One to 4 samples were collected per year. One to 2 samples were reported per sampling day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murrieta Creek
Pollutant:	Selenium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Selenium is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek at Calle Del Oso Rd.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Selenium is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek behind the cement factory.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murrieta Creek
Pollutant:	Silver
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Silver is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek at Calle Del Oso Rd.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Silver is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek behind the cement factory.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murrieta Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 11 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters in the Murrieta HA and all beneficial uses, the WQO for sulfate is 300 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not given.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 12/09/1997 to 06/01/2000. One to 4 samples were collected per year. One sample was reported per sampling day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murrieta Creek
Pollutant:	Surfactants (MBAS)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of 171 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for MBAS is 0.5 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. One of 11 samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not given.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 12/09/1997 to 06/01/2000. One to 4 samples were collected per year. One sample was reported per sampling day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for MBAS is 0.5 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the Rancho California Water District from 1999 to 2002. One of 160 samples was 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:	Murrieta Creek
Pollutant:	Thallium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Thallium is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek at Calle Del Oso Rd.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 asssessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Thallium is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek behind the cement factory.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 asessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murrieta Creek
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Twenty-five of 173 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan : For inland surface waters in the Murrieta HA, and all beneficial uses, the WQO for total dissolved solids is 750 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. One of 11 samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not given.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 12/09/1997 to 06/01/2000. One to 4 samples were collected per year. One sample was reported per sampling day.

QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan : For inland surface waters in the Murrieta HA, and all beneficial uses, the WQO for total dissolved solids is 750 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the Rancho California Water District from 1999 to 2002. Twenty-three of 160 samples were in exceedance. (Rancho California Water District, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 4 times per month from 03/31/1999 to 04/17/2002.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters in the Murrieta HA and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 750 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. The single sample was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek at Calle Del Oso Rd.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters in the Murrieta HA and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 750 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek behind the cement factory.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murrieta Creek
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5.0 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. The single sample was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek at Calle Del Oso Rd.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5.0 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the RWQCB on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation:	The sample was collected at Murrieta Creek behind the cement factory.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murrieta Creek
Pollutant:	pH
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 14 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not given.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 12/09/1997 to 06/01/2000. One to 4 samples were collected per year. One to 2 samples were reported per sampling day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Noble Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Oxygen, Dissolved
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, 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: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 03/1997. Five samples were collected within 3 minutes on 3/13, 4 samples were collected within 3 minutes on 3/18 and 3 samples were collected within 1 minute on 3/31. Neither the average of the measured DO concentrations, nor each individual concentration was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003)
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Noble Canyon Creek station NOB2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 03/13/1997, 3/18/1997, and 3/31/1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Noble Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 12 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. For all 12 samples, neither the average of the samples, nor each individual sample was in exceedance.(SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Noble Canyon Creek site NOB2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 03/13/1997, 03/18/1997, and 3/31/1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Noble Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	pH
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 12 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. For all 12 samples, neither the average of the samples, nor each of the actual samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Noble Canyon Creek at station NOB2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 03/13/1997, on 3/18/1997, and 03/31/1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Oso Creek (at Mission Viejo Golf Course)
Pollutant:	Boron
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 13 samples exceeded the Boron water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Boron is 0.75 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the Santa Margarita Water District in 1998-2001. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Oso Creek at the Mission Viejo Golf Course.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/15/1998 to 01/02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Oso Creek (at Mission Viejo Golf Course)
Pollutant:	Diazinon
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 4 samples exceeded the CDFG Aquatic life hazard assessment criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	No individual pesticide or combination or pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.
Evaluation Guideline:	CDFG Aquatic life toxicity one hour acute average 0.16 µg/L and 4 day chronic average 0.10 µg/L. (Siepman & Finlayson, 2000; Finlayson, 2004).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four samples with none exceeding the criteria. (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	One station at Oso Creek: 33.53484 -117.67616.
Temporal Representation:	Four samples collected from October 2002 through May 2003.
Environmental Conditions:	San Juan Creek Watershed: 901.21.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Oso Creek (at Mission Viejo Golf Course)
Pollutant:	Fluoride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. One of 12 samples were in exceedance of the Basin Plan water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Fluoride is 1.0 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the Santa Margarita Water District from 1998 to 2001. One of 12 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Oso Creek at the Mission Viejo Golf Course.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/15/1998 to 01/02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all samples were 'non-detects'). 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for DBCP is 0.0002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to May 2001. 0 of 18 samples were in exceedance. All 18 samples were non detect. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at samples site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from March 1997 to May 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Aluminum
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used is of 'unknown' quality. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. One of 22 samples exceeded the USEPA: freshwater acute maximum, and none of the 98 samples exceeded the USEPA: freshwater chronic maximum as a 4-day average. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all inland surface waters the WQO for Aluminum for a BU of MUN is 0.2 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1996 to February 2000. One of 22 samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at a sample site labeled OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected approximately every 3 months from January 1996 to February 2000. Quarterly samples.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Antimony
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 22 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Antimony is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1996 to June 2001. There were no exceedances out of 22 samples (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Data was collected from January 1996 to June 2001. Samples appear to have been collected on a quarterly basis.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Arsenic
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on Table 3.1 in the Policy, the number of exceedences of this pollutant is below the minimum number of measured exceedences needed to place a water segment on the section 303(d) list for toxicants. None of the 22 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1996 to September 2000 at sample site OTA-0. None of the 22 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from January 1996 to September 2000. They appear to be quarterly samples.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Barium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on Table 3.1 in the Policy, the number of exceedences of this pollutant is below the minimum number of measured exceedences needed to place a water segment on the section 303(d) list for toxicants. None of the 22 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Barium is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. at sample site OTA-0 from January 1996 to June 2001. None of the 22 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Quarterly samples were collected between January 1996 and June 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Beryllium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 22 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(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 beryllium is 0.004 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Beryllium data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to June 2001. None of the 22 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from March 1997 to June 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Boron
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The single sample did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for boron is 0.75 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Boron data was collected at sample site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 8, 2001. One sample was collected, and it was not in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	The sample was collected at site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on March 8, 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Cadmium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 22 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cadmium is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Cadmium data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from march 1997 to June 2001. Of 22 samples, none were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from March 1997 to June 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Chlordane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 16 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all samples were non-detect). 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for total chlordane is 0.0001mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Samples were collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to May 2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. All 16 samples were non-detects (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected between March 1997 and May 2001. There are 2-4 samples per year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Chloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on Table 3.1 in the Policy, the number of exceedences of this pollutant is below the minimum number of measured exceedences needed to place a water segment on the section 303(d) list for toxicants. None of the 25 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: The WQO for chloride for inland surface waters is 500 mg/L
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from February 1996 to December 2000 at sample site OTA-0. There were no exceedances out of 25 samples (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from February 1996 to December 2000. Samples appear to have been taken quarterly.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Chromium (total)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on Table 3.1 in the Policy, the number of exceedences of this pollutant is below the minimum number of measured exceedences needed to place a water segment on the section 303(d) list for toxicants. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: The Chromium WQO for inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Chromium data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1996 to June 2000. There were no exceedances out of 20 samples (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from January 1996 to June 2000. Two to 3 samples per year were collected.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on Table 3.1 in the Policy, the number of exceedences of this pollutant is below the minimum number of measured exceedences needed to place a water segment on the section 303(d) list for toxicants. None of the 22 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: The WQO for copper for inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use is 1.0 mg/L
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1996 to June 2001. There were no exceedances out of 22 samples (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from January 1996 to June 2001. Samples were collected on a quarterly basis.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Endrin
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 16 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all samples were non-detect). 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for endrin is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Endrin samples were collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to May 2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. All samples were non-detect (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a somewhat quarterly basis from March 1997 to May 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Fluoride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on Table 3.1 in the Policy, the number of exceedences of this pollutant is below the minimum number of measured exceedences needed to place a water segment on the section 303(d) list for toxicants. None of the 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: The WQO for Fluoride for inland surface waters with a municipal WQO is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Fluoride data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. at sample site OTA-0 from March 1996 to September 2000. There were no exceedances out of 19 samples. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Quarterly samples were collected from March 1996 to September 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used for 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Glyphosate
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all samples were non-detect). 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for glyphosate is 0.7 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Samples were collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to July 2001. 0 of 18 samples were in exceedance. All 18 samples were non-detect. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from March 1997 to July 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Heptachlor
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 16 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all samples were non-detect). 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for heptachlor is 0.00001mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at sample site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to May 2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. All 16 samples were non-detect. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a somewhat quarterly basis from March 1997 to May 2001. There are 2-4 samples per year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Heptachlor epoxide
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 16 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all samples were non-detect). 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for heptachlor epoxide is 0.00001mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to May 2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. All 16 samples were non-detect. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a somewhat quarterly basis from March 1997 to May 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Hexachlorobenzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 16 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all samples were non-detect). 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for hexachlorobenzene is 0.001mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at sample site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to May 2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. All 16 samples were non-detect. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a somewhat quarterly basis from March 1997 to May 2001. There were 2-4 samples per year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 16 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all samples were non-detect). 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Hexachlorocyclopentadiene is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to May 2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. All 16 samples were non-detect. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected from site OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected somewhat quarterly from March 1997 to May 2001. there are 2-4 samples per year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Lindane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for lindane is 0.0002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from February 1999 to May 2001. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. All 8 samples were non-detect. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected between February 1999 and May 2001. There were 2-4 samples per year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Mercury
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a beneficial use, the WQO for mercury is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Mercury data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to June 2001. Of 18 samples, none were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from march 1997 to June 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Methoxychlor
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 16 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all samples were non-detect). 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for methoxychlor is 0.04 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to May 2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. All 16 samples were non-detect. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from March 1997 to May 2001. Two to 4 samples per year were collected.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Nickel
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use the WQO for nickel is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Nickel data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from September 1996 to June 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Data was collected at sample site OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from September 1996 to June 2001. There is approximately one sample per year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Picloram
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for picloram is 0.5 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Picloram data was collected at sire OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from December 1998 to December 1999. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance of the standards. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	One sample each was collected in December 1998, September 1999, and December 1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Selenium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 21 samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for selenium is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Selenium data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from June 1996 to June 2001. None of the 21 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected between June 1996 and June 2001. Samples were collected on a quarterly basis.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Silver
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for silver is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Silver data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to June 2001. Of 18 samples, none were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from March 1997 to June 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 24 samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of theof 24 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters for all beneficial uses, the WQO for sulfate is 250 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Sulfate data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from February 1996 to December 2000. None of the 24 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from February 1996 to December 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Thallium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for thallium is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Thallium data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to June 2001. Of 18 samples, none were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from March 1997 to June 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Toluene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use the MCL for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L (From Table 3-6 in Basin Plan). A less stringent WQO for Toluene for inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use is 1.0 mg/L from Table 3-10 of the Basin Plan.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Toluene data was collected at sample site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in February 1999 and February 2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected in February 1999 and one sample was collected in February 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 10 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for total dissolved solids is 500. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	TDS data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from September 1998 to December 2000. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from September 1998 to December 2000 for what appears to be quarterly sampling.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Toxaphene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 16 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all samples were non-detect). 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for toxaphene is 0.003 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to May 2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. All 16 samples were non-detect. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from March 1997 to May 2001. There are 2-4 samples per year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. There were 93 of the 979 samples that exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5 units. For inland surface waters with all other beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Turbidity data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1996 to December 2000. Ninety-three of 979 samples was in exceedance of the municipal beneficial use WQO of 5 units. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Data was collected at site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower. Samples were collected at the water's surface and at depths of 106 ft., 117ft., 84ft., and 95ft. above the stream bed. Depth samples were also collected near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis between January 1996 and December 2000. Samples at some depths were collected multiple times each month.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for zinc is 5.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Zinc data was collected at OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1996 to June 2001. None of the 19 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site OTA-0 at the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from march 1997 to June 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	meta-para xylenes
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the MCL criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: The MCL for Xylenes for all inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	M-p xylene data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in February 1999 and February 2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in February 1999 and February 2000. One sample was collected each year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	o-Xylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the MCL, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Xylene data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in February 1999 and February 2000. There were no exceedances out of 2 samples. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected in February 1999 and one sample was collected in February 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Pine Valley Creek (Upper)
Pollutant:	Nitrite
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nitrite (as N) is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Nitrite samples were collected at site PVC1A by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on May 19, 1997 and October 9, 1997. One sample was collected on each date, giving a total of 2 samples. There were no exceedances of 2 samples. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at sample site PVC1A in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected at PVC1B.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on May 19, 1997 and one was collected on October 9, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nitrite (as N) is 1.0 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site PCV1B by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on May 20, 1997. One sample was collected and it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	One sample was collected at site PVC1B in Pine Valley Creek. Other samples were collected from site PVC1A.
Temporal Representation:	The sample was collected on May 20, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Pine Valley Creek (Upper)
Pollutant:	Oxygen, Dissolved
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Nine lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on Table 3.2 in the Policy, the number of exceedences of this pollutant is below the minimum number of measured exceedences needed to place a water segment on the section 303(d) list for toxicants. None of the 58+ samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (some LOEs only stated that 'multiple' samples were taken with no exceedences, however 58 samples were accounted for). Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at sample site NPC3D by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within 2 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 3 samples was taken for March 13, and an average of 4 samples was calculated for March 31. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site NPC3D in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected around 10am on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at sample site NPC3A by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within 5 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 5 samples was taken for March 13, and an average of 4 samples was calculated for March 31. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site NPC3A in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at sample site NPC3B by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 13 and March 31, 1997. Multiple samples were collected within 5 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for

	these samples. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site NPC3B in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on March 13 and March 31, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at sample site NPC3C by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on January 1, 1997 and March 31, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within 20 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 5 samples was taken for Jan. 1, and an average of 4 samples was calculated for March 31. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site NPC3C in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected around 11am on January 1, 1997 and March 31, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at sample site PVC1A by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on 4 days between March 1997 and October 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within an hour. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The number of samples for each day ranged from 4 to 7. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site PVC1A in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from March 13, 1997 to October 9, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at sample site PVC1B by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on February 19, 1997 and May 20, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken in approximately 1 hour. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 8 samples was taken for February 19, and an average of 4 samples was calculated for May 20. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site PVC1B in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in the morning on February 19, 1997 and May 20, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial

	uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at sample site PVC2 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 19, 1997. Multiple samples were taken within 1 hour. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples. The average of 6 samples was taken for March 19. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site PVC2 in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on March 19, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at sample site NPC2 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within 5 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 6 samples was taken for March 13, and an average of 3 samples was calculated for March 31. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site NPC2 in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected around noon and 1pm on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at sample site SPC2 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within 5 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 2 samples was taken for March 13, and an average of 4 samples was calculated for March 31. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site SPC2 in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected around 10am on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Pine Valley Creek (Upper)
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Nine lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on Table 3.2 in the Policy, the number of exceedences of this pollutant is below the minimum number of measured exceedences needed to place a water segment on the section 303(d) list for toxicants. None of the 109+ samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (some LOEs only stated that 'multiple' samples were taken with no exceedences, however 109 samples were accounted for). Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at sample site NPC3C by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on January 1, 1997 and March 31, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within 20 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 5 samples was taken for Jan. 1, and an average of 4 samples was calculated for March 31. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site NPC3C in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected around 11am on January 1, 1997 and March 31, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at sample site NPC3D by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within 2 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 3 samples was taken for March 13, and an average of 4 samples was calculated for March 31. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected at site NPC3D in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.
Environmental Conditions:	Samples were collected around 10am on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at sample site PVC1A by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on 4 days between March 1997 and October 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within an hour. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The number of samples for each day ranged from 4 to 7. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site PVC1A in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected around between 8:45am and 2:12pm from March 13, 1997 to October 9, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at sample site PVC1B by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on February 19, 1997 and May 20, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken in approximately 1 hour. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 8 samples was taken for February 19, and an average of 4 samples was calculated for May 20. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site PVC1B in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in the morning on February 19, 1997 and May 20, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at sample site PVC2 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 19, 1997. Multiple samples were taken within 1 hour. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples. The average of 6 samples was taken for March 19. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site PVC2 in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected around 10am on March 19, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at sample site NPC2 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within 5 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 6 samples was taken for March 13, and an average of 3 samples was calculated for March 31. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site NPC2 in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected around noon and 1pm on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at sample site SPC2 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within 5 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 2 samples was taken for March 13, and an average of 4 samples was calculated for March 31. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site SPC2 in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected around 10am on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at sample site NPC3A by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within 5 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 5 samples was taken for March 13, and an average of 4 samples was calculated for March 31. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site NPC3A in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected around 11am and noon on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at sample site NPC3B by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 13 and March 31, 1997. Multiple samples were collected within 5 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site NPC3B in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected between 10am and noon on March 13 and March 31, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for total dissolved solids is 500. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	TDS data was collected at 5 sites in Pine Valley Creek by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1/14/1998 to 9/15/1998. There were no exceedances at any of the sites. A total of 51 samples were collected; 10 at all sites, except PVC1A, where 11 samples were collected. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at 5 sites in Pine Valley Creek. These samples are labeled NPC3A-D, and PVC1A. The locations of these sites and distances from each other are unknown.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a monthly basis from 1/14/1998 to 9/15/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Pine Valley Creek (Upper)

Pollutant: pH

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Nine lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on Table 3.2 in the Policy, the number of exceedences of this pollutant is below the minimum number of measured exceedences needed to place a water segment on the section 303(d) list for toxicants. None of the 58+ samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (some LOEs only stated that 'multiple' samples were taken with no exceedences, however 58 samples were accounted for).

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

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at sample site NPC3A by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within 5 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 5 samples was taken for March 13, and an average of 4 samples was calculated for March 31. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site NPC3A in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected around 11am and noon on March 13, 1997 and

	March 31, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Adverse Biological Responses
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	-N/A
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at sample site NPC3B by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 13 and March 31, 1997. Multiple samples were collected within 5 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site NPC3B in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected between 10am and noon on March 13 and March 31, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at sample site NPC3C by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on January 1, 1997 and March 31, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within 20 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 5 samples was taken for Jan. 1, and an average of 4 samples was calculated for March 31. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site NPC3C in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected around 11am on January 1, 1997 and March 31, 1997.

QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at sample site NPC3D by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within 2 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 3 samples was taken for March 13, and an average of 4 samples was calculated for March 31. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site NPC3D in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected around 10am on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at sample site PVC1A by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on 4 days between March 1997 and October 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within an hour. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The number of samples for each day ranged from 4 to 7. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site PVC1A in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected around between 8:45am and 2:12pm from March 13, 1997 to October 9, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at sample site PVC1B by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on February 19, 1997 and May 20, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken in approximately 1 hour. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 8 samples was taken for February 19, and an average of 4 samples was calculated for May 20. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site PVC1B in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in the morning on February 19, 1997 and May 20, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Adverse Biological Responses
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	-N/A
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at sample site PVC2 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 19, 1997. Multiple samples were taken within 1 hour. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples. The average of 6 samples was taken for March 19. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site PVC2 in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected around 10am on March 19, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Adverse Biological Responses

Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	-N/A
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at sample site NPC2 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within 5 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 6 samples was taken for March 13, and an average of 3 samples was calculated for March 31. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site NPC2 in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected around noon and 1pm on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at sample site SPC2 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within 5 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 2 samples was taken for March 13, and an average of 4 samples was calculated for March 31. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site SPC2 in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected around 10am on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Rainbow Creek
Pollutant:	Aluminum
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Aluminum is 0.2 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1999. One sample was collected and was equal to the standard. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 12/06/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Rainbow Creek
Pollutant:	Arsenic
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 10 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 1997 to 2000. None of 10 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Rainbow Creek
Pollutant:	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that the two lines of evidence in the record to assess this pollutant consists of bioassessment data. This information on its own is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy since Section 3.9 of the policy states that this data must be associated with numerical water quality data.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
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
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. Physical habitat quality scores at RC-WGR ranged from 134-144, relatively higher than other sampled waterbodies. BMI ranking scores for RC-WGR were both above and below average compared to other waterbodies. (SDRWQCB, 1999a).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek 3 riffles upstream of Willow Glen Rd (RC-WGR).
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in May, September, and November 1998, and May 1999.

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA -

	Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected in 2001 by Stream Team. Taxa Richness was 13.5. The EPT index was 52. Tolerance value was 5. The feeding groups were 32% collectors, 40% filterers, 17% scrapers, 8.8% predators, and 0.5% shredders. (Stream Team, 2001).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek. Exact sampling location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in Spring 2001.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Rainbow Creek
Pollutant:	Boron
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 11 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Boron is 0.75 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 1997 to 2000. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Rainbow Creek
Pollutant:	Chloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 15 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for chloride is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 1997 to 2000. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Rainbow Creek
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 11 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial uses, the WQO for copper is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 1997 to 2000. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Rainbow Creek
Pollutant:	Cyanide
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cyanide is 0.2 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 1997 to 2000. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
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:	Fluoride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 11 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for fluoride is 1.0 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 1997 to 2000. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Rainbow Creek
Pollutant:	Manganese
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 11 samples exceeds the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	The water quality objective for manganese in Rainbow Creek is 0.05 milligrams/Liter (mg/L) according to Basin Plan, Table 3-2 entitled, Water Quality Objectives. This concentration is not be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 1997 to 2000. One of 11 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Rainbow Creek
Pollutant:	Mercury
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 7 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for mercury is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 1997 to 2000. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-3 times per year from 12/1997 to 03/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Rainbow Creek
Pollutant:	Oil and Grease
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the fact that the data shows 2 out of 15 samples had "detectable levels" of oil and grease and this information is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. There is no numeric water quality objective to compare the data to, to determine if water quality standards are being met or exceeded.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, waters shall not contain oils, greases, waxes, or other materials in concentrations which result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the water or on objects in the water, or which cause nuisance or which otherwise adversely affect beneficial uses.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 1997 to 2000. Fifteen samples were collected, 2 samples had detectable levels of oil and grease. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Rainbow Creek
Pollutant:	Surfactants (MBAS)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 10 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for MBAS is 0.5 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected from 1997-2000 by RWQCB9. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Rainbow Creek
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected. It was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek at Willow Glenn Rd.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Rainbow Creek
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 10 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for zinc is 5.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected from 1997 to 2000. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Rainbow Creek
Pollutant:	pH
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 14 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5(minimum) to 8.5(maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 1997-2000. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000. Samples were collected once on most sampling days, but were collected twice on 12/06/1999, 03/07/2000, and 06/01/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Rattlesnake Creek
Pollutant:	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that the single line of evidence in the record to assess this pollutant consists of bioassessment data. This information on its own is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy since Section 3.9 of the policy states that this data must be associated with numerical water quality data.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. Physical habitat scores at RC-HP ranged from 62-79, slightly lower, compared to other sampled waterbodies. BMI scores at RC-HP were all near (slightly above or below) average for all sampling months. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rattlesnake Creek, 5 riffles adjacent of Hillary Park (RC-HP).
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in May, September, and November 1998, and May 1999.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Rattlesnake Creek
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	One sample was collected at Rattlesnake Creek at Hilleary Park, off Community Road.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/03/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Rattlesnake Creek
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at Rattlesnake Creek at Hilleary Park, off Community Road.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/03/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Reidy Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Nitrogen, Nitrite
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan, the numeric objective for Nitrate as N is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected in Reidy Creek at the Mountain Meadow Mushroom Farm on 3/12/01. Two samples were collected; one upstream and one downstream. Both samples were ND. The detection limit is below the WQO. (SDRWQCB, 2001).
Spatial Representation:	Two samples were collected, one upstream and one downstream, near Mountain Meadow Mushroom Farm on 3/12/2001.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once on 3/12/2001.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Reidy Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Total Nitrogen as N
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan narrative objective, but this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan, Narrative Objective for Biostimulatory Substances: Inland surface waters, bays and estuaries, and coastal lagoon waters shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growth to the extent that such growths cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Concentrations of nitrogen and phosphorus, by themselves or in combination with other nutrients, shall be maintained at levels below those which stimulate algae and emergent plant growth. Narrative Objective for Nitrogen: Analogous threshold values have not been set for nitrogen compounds; however, natural ratios of nitrogen to phosphorus are to be determined by surveillance and monitoring and upheld. If data are lacking, a ratio of N:P = 10:1, on a weight to weight basis shall be used.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at Reidy Creek near Mountain Meadow Mushroom Farm on 3/12/2001. Two samples were collected; one upstream and one downstream. In 1 of 2 samples, the N:P ratio exceeds 10:1. The exceedance occurs in the upstream sample. Both phosphorus samples are in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2001).

Spatial Representation:	Data was collected in Reidy Creek near the Mountain Meadow Mushroom Farm at one upstream and one downstream location.
Temporal Representation:	Data was collected on 3/12/2001.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Rose Creek
Pollutant:	Diazinon
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3.One of 4 samples exceeded the CDFG guidelines and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Adverse Biological Responses
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat
Matrix:	-N/A
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	No individual pesticide or combination or pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.
Evaluation Guideline:	CDFG Aquatic life toxicity one hour average 0.16 µg/L. (Siepman & Finlayson, 2000; Finlayson, 2004).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	One of 4 samples exceeding the CDFG guideline. (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	One sample station at Rose Canyon Creek: 32.83703 -117.23178.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from March through October 2002.
Environmental Conditions:	Rose Canyon Creek Watershed: 906.40.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Diego Bay
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 3 samples exceeded the 3.1 ppb CTR chronic saltwater criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, NA - Navigation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the CTR: The dissolved copper acute saltwater criterion is 4.8 ppb. The dissolved copper chronic criterion is 3.1 ppb. This criteria is more

	stringent or as stringent as the other criteria found.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the RWQCB in 03/20/2004. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance of either the acute or chronic criteria. All 3 samples collected on 03/15/2004 in the ocean channel near ballast point in the middle of the channel between buoys 11 and 12 met both acute and chronic standards. One sample was collected at the same location on 03/20/2004. Both acute and chronic standards were met. (SDRWQCB, 2004c)
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the San Diego Bay in the open ocean south of buoy 3 and tip of Point Loma. Samples were also collected in the San Diego Bay in the ocean channel near ballast point in the middle of the channel between buoys 11 and 12.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 03/20/2004 and 03/15/2004.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Diego Bay Shoreline, Vicinity of B St and Broadway Piers
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of sample exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. The single sample exceeded the 3.1 ppb CTR chronic saltwater criterion, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, NA - Navigation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the CTR: The dissolved copper acute saltwater criterion is 4.8 ppb. The dissolved copper chronic criterion is 3.1 ppb. This criteria is more stringent or as stringent as the other criteria found.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the RWQCB in 03/2004. One sample was collected and was not in exceedance of the acute or chronic standard. (SDRWQCB, 2004c).
Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at the San Diego Bay mid-channel between the Broadway pier and Coronado.
Temporal Representation:	Sample was collected on 03/20/2004 at 1:36pm.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Diego Bay Shoreline, at South Bay Power Plant
Pollutant:	Chlorine
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record. Information is not backed with data. Based on the information presented, the water body-pollutant should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if the pollutant contribute or cause a toxicological effect (section 2 of the Listing Policy).
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if water quality standards have been exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
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
Non-Numeric Objective:	No non-numeric objective is included in the criteria used (Basin Plan, CTR, etc.)
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	From the letter from San Diego Baykeeper, dated 06/14/2004: San Diego Baykeeper, the Environmental Health Coalition, and other local environmental groups have also presented site-specific studies on the area that have shown, year after year, that the beneficial uses in the South Bay are not being protected, and that the waters suffer from impairment by heat, chlorine, and copper. (San Diego Baykeeper, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	The site is South San Diego Bay at South Bay Power Plant.
Temporal Representation:	The letter reporting this exceedance is dated 06/14/2004, and mentions that this has been the case "year after year."

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Diego Bay Shoreline, at South Bay Power Plant
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record. Information is not backed with data. Based on the information presented, the water body-pollutant should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if the pollutant contribute or cause a toxicological effect (section 2 of the Listing Policy).
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record. Information is not backed with data. Based on the information presented, the water body-pollutant should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if the pollutant contribute or cause a toxicological effect (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
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
Non-Numeric Objective:	Objectives for copper (from CTR) are numeric.
Evaluation Guideline:	From the CTR, saltwater acute standard is 4.8 ppb and the saltwater chronic standard is 3.1 ppb. US Fish and Wildlife Services biological effects criteria for the support of aquatic life is 15 ppm for wet weight. The Effects Range Median for Marine and Estuary Sediment is 270 ppm. From the Ocean Plan, for the protection of Marine Aquatic Life, the 6-month median is 3 ppb, the daily maximum is 12 ppb and the instantaneous maximum is 30 ppb.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	From the letter from San Diego Baykeeper dated 06/14/2004: San Diego Baykeeper, the Environmental Health Coalition, and other local environmental groups have also presented site-specific studies on the area that have shown, year after year, that the beneficial uses in the South Bay are not being protected, and that the waters suffer from impairment by heat, chlorine, and copper. (San Diego Baykeeper, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	The letter from San Diego Baykeeper, written on June 14, 2004, notes that exceedances occur for South San Diego Bay at South Bay Power Plant. The letter does not specifically mention which beneficial uses are not supported by the water quality at this location.
Temporal Representation:	The letter documenting this problem was dated June 14, 2004.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Diego Bay Shoreline, at South Bay Power Plant
Pollutant:	Oxygen, Dissolved
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record. Information is not backed with data. Based on the information presented, the water body-pollutant should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if the pollutant contribute or cause a toxicological effect (section 2 of the Listing Policy).
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if water quality standards have been exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
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
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 San Diego BayKeeper Memo, dated 06/14/2004: We recommend listing for excess temperature and low dissolved oxygen, based on a report prepared for the San Diego Bay Council: Recommended Options For Maximum Water Temperature Limits And Minimum Dissolved Oxygen Limits At A Compliance Point For Discharges From The South Bay Power Plant In San Diego Bay, Necessary To Protect Beneficial Uses, Richard F. Ford, Ph.D., Professor Emeritus of Biology at San Diego State University, April, 2003. (San Diego Baykeeper, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	The area is reported as South San Diego Bay at South Bay Power Plant.
Temporal Representation:	The cited report is dated April 2003. The letter submitted in response to public solicitation is dated June, 14 2004.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Diego Bay Shoreline, at South Bay Power Plant
Pollutant:	Temperature, water
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record. Information is not backed with data. Based on the information presented, the water body-pollutant should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if the pollutant contribute or cause a toxicological effect (section 2 of the Listing Policy).
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record. Information is not backed with data. Based on the information presented, the water body-pollutant should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if the pollutant contribute or cause a toxicological effect (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
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
Non-Numeric Objective:	From the Basin Plan: The terms and conditions of the State Board's "Water Quality Control Plan for Ocean Waters of California" (Ocean Plan), "Water Quality Control Plan for Control of Temperature in the Coastal and Interstate Waters and Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California" (Thermal Plan), and any revisions thereto are incorporated into the Basin Plan by reference. The terms and conditions of the Ocean Plan and Thermal Plan apply to the ocean waters within this Region.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Testimonial evidence was provided by the San Diego Bay Keeper. The recommendation for a listing for excess temperature was based on a report prepared for the San Diego Bay Council. This testimony also cites that other studies done by San Diego Baykeeper, the Environmental Health Coalition, and other local environmental groups have also presented site-specific studies on the area that have shown, year after year, that the beneficial uses in the South Bay are not being protected, and that the waters suffer from impairment by heat. (San Diego Baykeeper, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Testimonial evidence applies to San Diego Bay at the South Bay Power Plant.
Temporal Representation:	The document in which the testimonial was included was dated June 14, 2004.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Diego Bay Shoreline, near Chollas Creek
Pollutant:	Indicator Bacteria
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Three lines of evidence are available (one for enterococcus, one for fecal coliform and the other for total coliform) in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Only one sample in each baterial indicator exceeded water quality standards. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used may satisfy the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Three of 21 samples taken in1999 exceeded the AB 411 bacterial indicator standards and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.3 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters, enclosed bays and estuaries, coastal lagoons, and ground waters with a REC2 beneficial use, the WQO for Fecal Coliform is 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 in 1999. There was not enough data to calculate geomeans for any of the bacterial indicators. AB411 Standards: For enterococcus, 1 of 7 single sample concentrations was in exceedance. For fecal coliform, 1 of 8 single sample concentration was in exceedance. For total coliform, where the FC/TC ratio was below 0.1, there were no exceedances. Where the ratio was above 0.1, 1 of 6 samples was in exceedance. Basin Plan standards: For fecal coliform, there was not enough data to calculate geomeans and only single sample concentrations were looked at. Basin Plan stds. for REC2 for fecal coliform deal with 30-day averages, which could not be calculated from this dataset. However, in looking at the dataset, the assessor can comment that 7 of 8 single sample concentrations were below 400 colonies/100 mL, with one concentration being 3000 colonies/100 mL. (City of San Diego, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Diego Bay, near Chollas Creek at a "middle" location.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 02/22/1999 to 08/17/1999.
Environmental Conditions:	Southern California has three distinct weather/hydrological conditions: summer dry weather, winter dry weather, and storm events. The data set used in this analysis includes summer and winter season data. Whether or not storm event samples are included in the data set are not known. For future water quality assessments, the RWQCB may classify bacteria samples as summer dry, winter dry, or storm event samples to ensure adequate representation of all three weather/hydrological conditions.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Diego Bay Shoreline; Kellogg Street Beach
Pollutant:	Indicator Bacteria
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient number of samples exceed the AB 411 bacteria standards. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. One of 22 calculated geomeans were in exceedances and 16 of 176 samples exceeded the single sample standard. There were no exceedances of the fecal coliform geomean standard and 5 of 171 samples exceeded the single sample fecal coliform standard. There were no exceedances of the total coliform 10,000 MPN/100 ml single sample and only 4 of 171 samples exceeded the 1,000 MPN/100 ml single sample standard. These recorded exceedances do not surpass the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	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. For enterococcus,16 of 176 single samples were in exceedance and 1 of 22 calculated geomeans was in exceedance. For fecal coliform, 5 of 171 samples were in exceedance and 0 of 22 calculated geomeans were in exceedance. For total coliform, 0 of 22 geomeans were in exceedance. Where the FC/TC ratio was less than 0.1, there were 0 exceedances. Where the ratio was greater than 0.1, 4 of 171 samples were in exceedance. (City of San Diego, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the San Diego Bay Shoreline, Kellogg St. Samples were collected at 3 locations relative to each other: "Left," "middle," and "right."
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 04/27/1999 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.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Diego River (Upper)
Pollutant:	Excess Algal Growth
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence (visual observation) is available in the administrative record. The excess algae growth information is not backed by nutrient data. Excess algae growth information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because the information is not based on a condition and not a pollutant.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Non-Numeric Objective:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters, enclosed bays and estuaries, coastal lagoons, and ground waters and all beneficial uses, inland surface waters, bays and estuaries, and coastal lagoon waters shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growth to the extent that such growths cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Concentrations of nitrogen and phosphorus, by themselves or in combination with other nutrients, shall be maintained at levels below those which stimulate algae and emergent plant growth.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	From the letter written on 06/14/2004 by the San Diego Baykeeper: In the Santee portion of the San Diego River there have been visual observations that reveal foam and algal blooms, foul river odors, and trash dumping. (San Diego Baykeeper, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	The area is described as Upper San Diego River.
Temporal Representation:	A letter regarding pollution was written on 06/14/2004. No other dates were provided.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Diego River (Upper)
Pollutant:	Foam/Flocs/Scum/Oil Slicks
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 2.1, 3.6, and 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6, a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status while under section 3.10, a minimum of two lines of evidence are needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Scum data is not backed by any nutrient data and therefore cannot be used as the basis for a listing on its own (section 2 of the Listing Policy). Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Non-Numeric Objective:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, waters shall not contain floating material, including solids, liquids foams, and scum in concentrations which cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	From the letter written by the San Diego Baykeeper on 06/14/2004: . In the Santee portion of the San Diego River there have been visual observations that reveal foam and algal blooms, foul river odors, and trash dumping. (San Diego Baykeeper, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	The area is described as Upper San Diego River near Santee.
Temporal Representation:	The letter regarding pollution was written on 06/14/200. No other dates were provided.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Diego River (Upper)
Pollutant:	Sediment
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence (visual observation) is available in the administrative record. Information in not backed with numerical data. Visual observation information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if the pollutant contribute or cause a toxicological effect (section 2 of the Listing Policy). This data was reviewed during the development of the 2002 303(d) List and was not considered to be the basis for a listing at that time. It is still not enough information to list this waterbody for this pollutant.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Non-Numeric Objective:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for sediment states that the suspended sediment load and suspended sediment discharge rate of surface waters shall not be altered in such a manner as to cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	From the letter from the San Diego Baykeeper on 06/14/2004: The State Board has data that was submitted in 2002 by Suzanne M. Michel, Ph.D., Water Resources Geography, which states that contaminants were dumped into the river by Lakeside Land Co, and sediment from Pier 3 was dumped into the river by the Naval Station. (San Diego Baykeeper, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	The area is described as Upper San Diego River. No other location information was reported.
Temporal Representation:	The letter regarding possible impairment was written on 06/14/2004. No other dates were reported.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Diego River (Upper)
Pollutant:	Taste and odor
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	The taste and odor information is based on visual observations absent of numerical data and or nutrient data. Odor and taste information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Non-Numeric Objective:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, Waters shall not contain taste or odor producing substances at concentrations which cause a nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
Evaluation Guideline:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Odor is 3 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	From the letter from the San Diego Baykeeper on 06/14/2004: . In the Santee portion of the San Diego River there have been visual observations that reveal foam and algal blooms, foul river odors, and trash dumping. (San Diego Baykeeper, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	The are is described as the Upper San Diego River.
Temporal Representation:	The letter regarding pollution was written on 06/14/2004. No other dates were provided.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Diego River (Upper)
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record. Information is not backed with numerical data. Based on the information presented, the water body-pollutant should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if the pollutant contribute or cause a toxicological effect (section 2 of the Listing Policy). This data was reviewed during the development of the 2002 303(d) List and was not considered to be the basis for a listing at that time. It is still not enough information to list this waterbody for this pollutant.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if water quality standards have been exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Non-Numeric Objective:	The objective is numeric.
Evaluation Guideline:	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:	From the letter written by the San Diego Baykeeper on 06/14/2004: There is also evidence that the San Diego River has problems with total dissolved solids. See Huntley, David and Serratore, Shannon, Groundwater Management Planning Study El Monte/Santee Basin. Draft Report Prepared by the San Diego County Groundwater Authority, San Diego CA (1999). This is particularly a problem because of the Santee-El Monte Groundwater Basin which runs directly under the river bed. Therefore, there is substantial surface to groundwater interaction, and opportunity for the total dissolved solids to enter into the water supply. (San Diego Baykeeper, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	The are is described as the Upper San Diego River. Exact location was not given.
Temporal Representation:	The letter was written on 06/14/2004. No other dates were provided. There is note of another study that dates back to 1999.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Diego River (Upper)
Pollutant:	Trash
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence are available in the administrative it cannot be determined if the pollutant is likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect (See policy section 3.1).
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Non-Numeric Objective:	No objective was found.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	From the letter written by the San Diego Baykeeper on 06/14/2004: In the Santee portion of the San Diego River there have been visual observations that reveal foam and algal blooms, foul river odors, and trash dumping. (San Diego Baykeeper, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	The are is described as the Upper San Diego River.
Temporal Representation:	The letter regarding trash dumping was written on 06/14/2004. No other dates were provided.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Juan Creek
Pollutant:	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 2.1, 3.6, and 3.9 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status while under section 3.9, a minimum of two lines of evidence are needed to assess listing status. Only one line of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.9 and the information submitted it cannot be determined if a pollutant is likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Non-Numeric Objective:	No objective.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. Physical habitat scores ranged from 106 to 125, relatively higher compared to other sampled waterbodies. BMI ranking scores were near average (1 below, one above, and one at) compared to other sampled waterbodies. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at in San Juan Creek, 5 riffles upstream of Highway 74 (SJC-74). Lat/Long coordinates are N33E31' 9.0"/W117E37' 25.4".
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in September and November 1998 and May 1999.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Juan Creek
Pollutant:	Phosphorus
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used does not satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. QAQC information was not available 2. The data used does not satisfy the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. Data was collected from only one site, therefore it cannot be determined if spatial representation was adequate. 3. None of the 11 samples exceeded the 0.1 mg/L total phosphorus water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters, streams, and other flowing waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for total phosphorus is 0.1 mg/L. This appears to be the desired goal in order to prevent plant nuisance in

	streams and other flowing waters; not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USDA Forest Service in 1998. Eleven samples were collected. All were at or below the standard of 0.1 mg/L. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected in San Juan Creek (Hot Springs/San Juan Drainage).
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 6 times on 06/26/1998 from 9:55am-11:00am and 5 times on 10/30/1998 from 9:40am to 10:30am.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Juan Creek
Pollutant:	pH
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample exceeds the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used does not satisfy the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. QAQC information was not available. 2. The data used does not satisfy the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. Data was collected from one site, therefore it is not known if spatial representation is adequate. 3. One out of 11 samples exceeded the 6 - 8.5 pH Basin Plan water quality objective, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) and 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USDA Forest Service in 1998. One of 11 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Juan Creek (San Juan/Hot Springs

	Drainage).
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 6 times on 06/26/1998 from 9:55am to 11:00am and 5 times on 10/30/1998 from 9:40am to 10:30am.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Marcos Creek
Pollutant:	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that the four lines of evidence in the record to assess this pollutant consists of bioassessment data. This information on its own is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy since Section 3.7 of the policy states that this data must be associated with numerical water quality data.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. Physical habitat scores for SMC-LCCC ranged from 104 to 132, higher scores compared to other sampled waterbodies. BMI scores were near average for the sampling months (3 at or slightly above, 1 slightly below). (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Marcos Creek, 5 riffles downstream of Rancho Santa Fe Rd (SMC-LCCC).
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in May, September, November 1998 and May 1999.

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Samples were collected for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. Physical habitat scores at SMC-M ranged from 107 to 126, moderate compared to

	other sampled waterbodies. BMI scores were above and below average. Of the 4 scores, 3 were below average, and 1 was above. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Marcos Creek, 5 riffles 50m upstream of McMahr Rd. intersection (SMC-M).
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in May, September, November 1998, and May 1999.

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. Physical habitat scores for SMC-SP ranged from 90 to 120, moderate scores, compared to other sampled waterbodies. BMI scores were below average. In May and September 1998, the scores were just slightly below average, but decreased further below average in November 1998 and May 1999. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Marcos Creek, 5 riffles downstream of Santar Place (SMC-SP).
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in May, September, November 1998 and in May 1999.

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. Physical habitat scores ranged from 108 to 128, higher scores compared to other sampled waterbodies. BMI scores were either at, slightly above, or slightly below average. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Marcos Creek, 5 riffles 50m upstream of McMahr Rd intersection (SMC-RSFR).
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in May, September, November 1998, and May 1999.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Marcos Creek
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Two of the 2 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence of the Listing Policy. A minimum sample size of 5 is necessary to determine if water quality standards are met or exceeded. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at San Marcos Creek at Mcmahr.
Temporal Representation:	Sample was collected on 06/03/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at San Marcos Creek at Rancho Santa Fe Rd.
Temporal Representation:	Sample was collected on 06/03/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Marcos Creek
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and was not in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at San Marcos Creek at Rancho Santa Fe Rd.
Temporal Representation:	Sample was collected on 06/03/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. 1 sample was collected and was not in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Marcos Creek at McMahr.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 06/03/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Marcos Lake
Pollutant:	Foam/Flocs/Scum/Oil Slicks
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that the single line of evidence in the record to assess this pollutant consists of two photographs showing foam in this waterbody. According to Section 3.7 of the Listing Policy, this information is insufficient on its own and must be associated with numerical water quality data.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Visual
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply
Non-Numeric Objective:	Waters shall not contain floating material, including solids, liquids, foams, and scum in concentrations which cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Waters shall not contain oils, greases, waxes, or other materials in concentrations which result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the water or on objects in the water, or which cause nuisance or which otherwise adversely affect beneficial uses.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two photos taken by a citizen, submitted by the Lake San Marcos Community Association were used. They show white foam and oil discoloration on the surface of the water. (Lake San Marcos Community Association, 2001).
Spatial Representation:	The location of both photos is at the lake inlet.
Temporal Representation:	Both photos were taken in February 2001.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	Aluminum
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of 46 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Aluminum is 0.2 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Two of 46 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 01/02/1996 to 11/06/2000 on a monthly-bimonthly basis.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	Antimony
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for antimony is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. One of 9 samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 06/03/1996 to 06/05/2000. One to 3 samples were collected per year.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	Arsenic
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 29 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 29 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir at site SVA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 01/02/1996 to 11/06/2000. Five to 7 samples were collected per year during different months.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	Barium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 32 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Barium is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996-2000. None of the 32 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir at site SVA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 01/02/1996 to 11/06/2000. Five to 9 samples were collected per year during separate months.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	Benzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzene is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1997 and 2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.
Temporal Representation:	One sample per day was collected on 06/02/1997 and 08/07/2000.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	Chromium (total)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for total chromium is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir at site SVA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 09/09/1996 to 09/06/2000. 1-3 samples were collected per year, with 0 samples being collected in 1997.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 28 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Copper is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 28 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 01/02/1996 to 09/06/2000. One to 10 samples were collected per year. For years except 1997, multiple months are represented.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	Fluoride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 59 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Fluoride is 1.0 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 59 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a monthly basis from 01/02/1996 to 11/06/2000.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	Iron
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 14 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for iron is 0.3 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 02/05/1996 to 12/04/2000. Multiple samples were collected per year.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	Nickel
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nickel is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1997 and 1999. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.
Temporal Representation:	One sample per day was collected on 12/01/1997 and 06/01/1999.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One sample was collected and it exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Pentachlorophenol is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on 03/06/2000. One sample was collected. It was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Data were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 03/06/2000.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	Picloram
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for picloram is 0.5 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1998 and 1999. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.
Temporal Representation:	One sample per day was collected on 12/07/1998 and 12/06/1999.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	Selenium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Selenium is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per sampling day from 09/1996 to 11/2000. Sample measurements were reported for two events in 1996, 1 each in 1997 and 1998 and 4 events in 2000.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	Silver
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for silver is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. 06/05/2000. The single sample collected was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/05/2000.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	Simazine
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for simazine is 0.004 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1997 and 2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.
Temporal Representation:	One sample per day was collected on 02/03/1997 and 03/06/2000.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	Thallium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for thallium is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on 06/05/2000. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/05/2000.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	Toluene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per year in 1996, 1997, 1999, and 2000.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. There were 255 out of 1783 samples that exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5.0 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Thirty-five of 193 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-GA100.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 4-5 times per month, monthly from 01/1996 to 09/2000.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5.0 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Sixteen of 232 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-GA110.
Temporal Representation:	Four to 5 samples were collected monthly from 01/1996 to 12/2000.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5.0 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Eleven of 173 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-GA130.
Temporal Representation:	Four to 5 samples were collected monthly from 01/1996 to 03/2000.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5.0 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Five of 234 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-GA140.
Temporal Representation:	One to 4 samples were collected monthly from 01/1996 to 12/2000.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5.0 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1999. Two of 108 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-GA160.
Temporal Representation:	Three to 5 samples were collected monthly from 01/1996 to 02/1999.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5.0 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1999. Three of 62 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-GA170.
Temporal Representation:	Three to 5 samples were collected monthly from 01/1996 to 02/1999.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5.0 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Ninety-seven of 232 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-GA50.
Temporal Representation:	One to 5 samples were collected monthly from 01/1996 to 12/2000.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5.0 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1998. Sixteen of 69 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-GA70.
Temporal Representation:	One to 5 samples were collected per month from 01/1996 to 11/1998.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5.0 ntu.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Sixty-four of 234 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-GA80.
Temporal Representation:	One to 5 samples were collected per month from 01/1996 to 12/2000.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5.0 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Four of 194 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 4-5 times per month, monthly from 01/02/1996 to 12/04/2000.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5.0 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1998. Two of 52 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at SVA-GA160.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected multiple times per month, monthly from 01/1996 to 11/1998.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	Uranium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Uranium is 20 pCi/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1998. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.
Temporal Representation:	One sample per day was collected on 08/27/1998 and 10/05/1998.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 12 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for zinc is 5.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 02/05/1996 to 03/06/2000. 3-5 samples were collected per year from 1996-1998. 0 samples were collected in 1999, and 1 sample was collected in 2000.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	meta-para xylenes
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 06/1997, 05/1999, and 08/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. The sum of all measured xylene concentrations (summed on days in which m, p, and o-xylenes were all measured) was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.
Temporal Representation:	None sample was collected per sampling day on 06/02/1997, 05/03/1999, and 08/07, 2000.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	o-Xylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996-2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance. The sum of all measured xylenes (meta, para, ortho) on days in which all were measured, was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.
Temporal Representation:	One sample per day was collected on 06/03/1996, 06/02/1997, 05/03/1999, and 08/07/2000.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sandia Creek
Pollutant:	Aluminum
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial uses, the WQO for aluminum is 0.2 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall in 1999. One sample was collected, it's Aluminum level was equal to the WQO. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 12/06/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sandia Creek
Pollutant:	Antimony
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Antimony is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected an was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sandia Creek at Sandia Creek Rd, 0.5-1.0 mile above the confluence.
Temporal Representation:	The sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sandia Creek
Pollutant:	Arsenic
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 11 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at Sandia Creek at Sandia Creek Rd., 0.5-1.0 mile above confluence.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected in 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact sampling location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sandia Creek
Pollutant:	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that the single line of evidence in the record to assess this pollutant consists of bioassessment data. This information on its own is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy since Section 3.9 of the policy states that this data must be associated with numerical water quality data.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Adverse Biological Responses
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the "Stream Team" in 2001. Taxa richness was 13.0, the EPT index was 88, and tolerance value was 3.8. The majority of macroinvertebrates were collectors and filterers. (Stream Team, 2001).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact location was not given.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in Spring of 2001.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sandia Creek
Pollutant:	Beryllium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for beryllium is 0.004 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sandia Creek at Sandia Creek Rd., 0.5-1.0 mile above confluence.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sandia Creek
Pollutant:	Boron
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 11 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria,and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Boron is 0.75 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sandia Creek
Pollutant:	Cadmium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Cadmium is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sandia Creek at Sandia Creek Rd., 0.5-1.0 mile above confluence.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sandia Creek
Pollutant:	Chloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 15 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for chloride is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. One of 15 samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sandia Creek
Pollutant:	Chromium (total)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for total chromium is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sandia Creek at Sandia Creek Rd., 0.5-1.0 mile above confluence.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sandia Creek
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of 12 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for copper is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at Sandia Creek at Sandia Creek Rd., 0.5-1.0 mile above confluence.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for copper is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact sample location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis form 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sandia Creek
Pollutant:	Cyanide
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cyanide is 0.2 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997-2000. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per year from 12/1997 to 03/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sandia Creek
Pollutant:	Fluoride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 11 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Fluoride is 1.0 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sandia Creek
Pollutant:	Mercury
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 7 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for mercury is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at Sandia Creek at Sandia Creek Rd., 0.5-1.0 mile above confluence.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for mercury is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact sampling location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per year from 12/1997 to 03/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sandia Creek
Pollutant:	Nickel
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nickel is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at Sandia Creek at Sandia Creek Rd., 0.5-1.0 mile above confluence.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sandia Creek
Pollutant:	Oil and Grease
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 14 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, Waters shall not contain oils, greases, waxes, or other materials in concentrations which result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the water or on objects in the water, or which cause nuisance or which otherwise adversely affect beneficial uses.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. All samples were non-detect. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sandia Creek
Pollutant:	Phosphorus
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 6 samples exceeds the Basin Plan criteria. Additionally, 4 samples were collected to determine the N:P ratio for 4 days on which both N and P samples were collected. Of these samples, 2 of the 4 ratios were in exceedance of the 10:1 ratio. This is still not sufficient justification water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category since there is no standard for the N:P Ratio and the phosphorus exceedences alone do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters - streams and other flowing waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for total phosphorus is 0.1 mg/L. This appears to be the desired goal in order to prevent plant nuisance in streams and other flowing waters; not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 1999. One of 6 samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact sample location was not reported.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 5/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters, enclosed bays and estuaries, coastal lagoons, and ground waters and all beneficial uses, analogous threshold values have not been set for nitrogen compounds; however, natural ratios of nitrogen to phosphorus are to be determined by surveillance and monitoring and upheld. If data are lacking, a ratio of N:P = 10:1, on a weight to weight basis shall be used.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. Although 6 samples were collected, only 4 samples were collected on the same day as phosphorus samples. From this data set, water quality was assessed using the N:P ratio from the 4 days on which both N and P samples were collected. Two of the 4 ratios were in exceedance of the 10:1 ratio.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact sampling location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per year from 12/1997 to 03/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sandia Creek
Pollutant:	Selenium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for selenium is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, and was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at Sandia Creek at Sandia Creek Rd., 0.5-1.0 mile above confluence.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sandia Creek
Pollutant:	Silver
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for silver is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at Sandia Creek at Sandia Creek Rd., 0.5-1.0 mile above confluence.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sandia Creek
Pollutant:	Surfactants (MBAS)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 10 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for MBAS is 0.5 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sandia Creek
Pollutant:	Thallium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for thallium is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at Sandia Creek at Sandia Creek Rd., 0.5-1.0 mile above confluence.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sandia Creek
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at Sandia Creek at Sandia Creek Rd, 0.5 to 1.0 miles above confluence.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sandia Creek
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of 12 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Zinc is 5.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact sample location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Zinc is 5.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at Sandia Creek at Sandia Creek Rd., 0.5-1.0 mile above confluence.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sandia Creek
Pollutant:	pH
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 14 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5(minimum) and 8.5(maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000. Samples were collected once per sampling day, except for 03/07/2000 and 06/01/2000, on which 2 samples were collected per day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sutherland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Aluminum
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 14 samples did exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for aluminum is 0.2 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at sample site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1996 to September 2000. One of 14 samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site SUA-0 on the water's surface.
Temporal Representation:	Two to 4 samples per year were collected between January 1996 and September 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sutherland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Antimony
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples did exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for antimony is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from September 1996 to June 2000. Four samples were collected, none were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site SUA-0 at the water's surface in the Sutherland Reservoir.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected between September 1996 and June 2000. One sample was collected in 1996, two in 1997 and one in 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sutherland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Arsenic
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 16 samples exceeded the Basin Plan's water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between January 1996 and September 2000. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at sample site SUA-0 at the surface in the Sutherland Reservoir.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1996 to September 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sutherland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Barium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan's water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for barium is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1996 to September 2000. Nineteen samples were collected, with no exceedances. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected from site SUA-0 at the water surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1996 to September 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sutherland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Cadmium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples did exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cadmium is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on January 2, 1996 and June 3, 1996. Of 2 samples, none were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site SUA-0 at the water's surface.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on January 2, 1996 and one was collected on June 3, 1996.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sutherland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Chloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 22 samples exceeded the Basin Plan's water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chloride is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between March 1996 and December 2000. Twenty-two samples were collected, none were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site SUA-0 at the water surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from March 1996 to December 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sutherland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Chromium (total)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the California Toxics Rule: freshwater chronic maximum (hardness dependent), and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for chromium is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between January 1996 and March 2000. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site SUA-0 at the water's surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected between January 1996 and March 2000. 2 samples were collected in 1996, two in 1997, one in 1999 and one in 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sutherland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for copper is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1996 to December 1998. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site SUA-0 at the water surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected between January 1996 and December 1998. There are four samples for 1996, one for 1997 and three for 1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sutherland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Fluoride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Fluoride is 2.4 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature = <53.8F, 2.2 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature = 53.8F-58.3F, 2.0 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature = 58.4F-63.8F, 1.8 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature = 63.9F-70.6F, 1.6 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature = 70.7F-79.2F, and 1.4 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature = 79.3F-90.5F. For inland surface water with all other beneficial uses the WQO for fluoride is 1.0 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between March 1996 and September 2000. None of the 19 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site SUA-0 near the water surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from March 1996 to September 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sutherland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Iron
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. One of 15 samples exceeded the Basin Plan water quality objective, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. 2. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for iron is 0.3 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1996 to December 2000. One of 15 samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site SUA-0 near the water surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected between January 1996 and December 2000. There were 2-4 samples per year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sutherland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Mercury
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The single sample does not exceed the Bain Plan criteria (MCL), but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for mercury is 0.002mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 8, 1999. One sample was collected. It was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	The sample was collected at site SUA-0 near the water's surface.
Temporal Representation:	The sample was collected on March 8, 1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sutherland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Nickel
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Bain Plan criteria (MCL), and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for nickel is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from December 1996 to March 2000. Four samples were collected, none were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site SUA-0 near the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected between December 1996 and March 2000. There was one sample for each year, excluding 1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sutherland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The single sample did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for pentachlorophenol is 0.001mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on December 1, 1997. One sample was collected. It was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Data was collected at sample site SUA-0 in the Sutherland Reservoir. Sample was collected at the water's surface.
Temporal Representation:	The PCP sample comes from one sampling day, December 1, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sutherland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Picloram
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Bain Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for picloram is 0.5 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between December 1998 and June 2000. Three samples were collected, 0 were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site SUA-0 near the water's surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected between December 1998 and June 2000. There was one sample for each year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sutherland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Selenium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Bain Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for selenium is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 3, 1997 and September 2, 1997. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site SUA-0 near the water surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on March 3, 1997 and September 2, 1997. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sutherland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on Table 3.1 in the Policy, the number of exceedences of this pollutant is below the minimum number of measured exceedences needed to place a water segment on the section 303(d) list for toxicants. None of the 22 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for sulfate is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1996 to December 2000. Twenty-two samples were collected. None were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site SUA-0 near the water's surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from March 1996 to December 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sutherland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Toluene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 3 samples exceeds the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on June 1, 1998, February 8, 1999, and May 3, 1999. Of the 3 samples, none were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site SUA-0 near the surface.
Temporal Representation:	One sample each was collected on June 1, 1998, February 8, 1999, and May 3, 1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sutherland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 10 samples exceeds the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between September 1998 and December 2000. One of 10 samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site SUA-0 near the water surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from September 1998 to December 2000. Two to 5 samples were collected each year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sutherland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Four of the 21 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5 units. For all other beneficial uses, the WQO is 20 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Samples were collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between March 1996 and December 2000. Four of 21 samples were in exceedance of the WQO for a municipal beneficial use. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site SUA-0 near the 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:	Sutherland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for zinc is 5.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between January 1996 and March 1999. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site SUA-0 near the surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected between January 1996 and March 1999. Four samples were collected in 1996, one in 1998, and one in 1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,1,1-Trichloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all were 'non-detects'), and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane is 0.200 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cover Pond.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times on one day every other month from 09/10/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane is 0.200 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day, one day every other month for 10 months from 09/20/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane is 0.200 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2 times per day on one day every other month for a year from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1998.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane is 0.200 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected twice per day on one day every other month for 10 months from 09/10/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane is 0.200 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month for 10 months from 09/20/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane is 0.200 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples was in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from 09/10/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane is 0.200 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected twice per day on one day, every other month for a year from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane is 0.200 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from

	09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all were 'non-detects'), and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2-Trichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2-Trichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day, one day every other month from 09/10/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact

	Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2-Trichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day, one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2-Trichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day, one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2-Trichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day, one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2-Trichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end of the reservoir fill boundary.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day, one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study

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Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2-Trichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day, one day every other month

	from 09/10/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2-Trichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,1-Dichloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 66 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all were 'non-detects'), and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-Dichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-Dichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact

	Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-Dichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-Dichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-Dichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-Dichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-Dichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day every other month from

	09/1998 to 07/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-Dichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,1-Dichloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all were 'non-detects'), and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1- Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day, on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1- Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day, on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1- Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day, on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1- Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day, on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1- Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day, on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1- Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day, on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1- Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day, on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1- Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all were 'non-detects'), and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month

	from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,2-Dichloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2-Dichloroethane is 0.0005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003), (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,2-Dichloropropane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2-Dichloropropane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002), (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Alachlor
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 82 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from

	09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 07/1997 to 01/2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 07/1997 to 01/2001. Samples were collected in 07/1997, 11/1997, on a quarterly basis from 1998-2000, and in 01/2001. Samples were collected once per sampling day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Aluminum
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Aluminum is 0.2 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 4 days from 12/1997 to 02/24/2000. One of 4 samples was in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. No exact location was given.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 4 times from 12/1997 to 02/2000. One sample was collected each year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Antimony
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 5 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Antimony is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 02/1998 to 02/2000. None of the 5 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. The exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Five samples were collected from 02/1998 to 02/2000. Samples were collected in 02/1998, 08/1998, 02/1999, 07/1999, and 02/2000. One sample was collected per sampling day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Arsenic
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 02/1998 to 02/2000. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	One sample per day was collected on 6 days from 02/1998 to 02/2000. Samples were collected in 02/1998, 05/1998, 08/1998, 02/1999, 07/1999, and 02/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Atrazine
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 82 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/

QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 07/1997 to 01/2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 07/1997 to 01/2001. Samples were collected in 07/1997, 11/1997, on a quarterly basis from 1998-2000, and in 01/2001. Samples were collected once per sampling day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Barium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Barium is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from12/1997 to 02/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on 4 days from12/1997 to 02/2000. Samples were also collected in 06/1998 and 07/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Benzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all were 'non-detects'), and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzene is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/

QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzene is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzene is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzene is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzene is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzene is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzene is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzene is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Beryllium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 5 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Beryllium is 0.004 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 02/1998 to 02/2000. None of the 5 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not recorded.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on 5 days from 02/1998 to 02/2000. Samples were also collected in 08/1998, 02/1999, and 07/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Cadmium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 5 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cadmium is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 02/1998 to 02/2000. None of the 5 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on 5 days form 02/1998 to 02/2000. Samples were also collected in 08/1998, 02/1999, 07/1999, and 02/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Carbofuran
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 69 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Carbofuran is 0.018 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Carbofuran is 0.018 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Carbofuran is 0.018 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Carbofuran is 0.018 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Carbofuran is 0.018 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Carbofuran is 0.018 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from

	09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Carbofuran is 0.018 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Carbon tetrachloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Carbon tetrachloride is 0.0005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Chloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Chloride is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 07/1997 to 11/2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (RWQCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 07/1997 to 11/2000 once per day on 8 days during this time span. Samples were collected during the summer and winter months.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Chlorobenzene (mono)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chlorobenzene (mono) is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chlorobenzene (mono) is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chlorobenzene (mono) is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chlorobenzene (mono) is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chlorobenzene (mono) is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chlorobenzene (mono) is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from

	09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chlorobenzene (mono) is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chlorobenzene (mono) is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Chromium (total)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 5 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Total Chromium is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 02/1998 to 02/2000. None of the 5 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on 5 days from 02/1998 to 02/2000. Samples were also collected in 08/1998 , 02/1999, and 07/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Copper is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 12/1997 to 02/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on 12/15/1997, 06/17/1997, 07/15/1999, and 02/24/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Dichloromethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 69 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Dichloromethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Dichloromethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Dichloromethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater

	Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Dichloromethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Dichloromethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Dichloromethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool

	boundary east.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Dichloromethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Dichloromethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, and 10/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance (RWQCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Ethylbenzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Ethylbenzene is 0.7 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Ethylbenzene is 0.7 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Ethylbenzene is 0.7 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat
Matrix:	Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Ethylbenzene is 0.7 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Ethylbenzene is 0.7 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Ethylbenzene is 0.7 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of 7 the samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from

	09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Ethylbenzene is 0.7 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Ethylbenzene is 0.7 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Fluoride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Fluoride is 1.0 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 07/1997 to 11/2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 07/1997 to 11/2000 once per day on 8 days in the time span. Samples were collected during winter and summer months.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Glyphosate
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 13 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Glyphosate is 0.7 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 07/1997 to 01/2001. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 07/1997 to 01/2001. One sample per month was collected in 07/1997, 11/1997,08/1998, 10/1998, and 01/2001. Samples were collected on a quarterly basis in 1999 and 2000. Samples were collected once per sampling day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Iron
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Iron is 0.3 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 12/1997 to 02/2000. One of 4 samples was in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on 12/15/1997, 06/17/1998, 07/15/1999, and 02/24/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Lindane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 65 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Lindane is 0.0002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/

QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Lindane is 0.0002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Lindane is 0.0002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Lindane is 0.0002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Lindane is 0.0002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Lindane is 0.0002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from

	09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Lindane is 0.0002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Manganese
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	The water quality objective for manganese in Sweetwater Reservoir is 0.05 milligrams/Liter (mg/L) according to Basin Plan, Table 3-2 entitled, Water Quality Objectives. This concentration is not be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 12/1997 to 02/2000. One of 4 samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003)
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on 12/15/1997, 06/17/1998, 07/15/1999, and 02/24/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Mercury
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 5 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Mercury is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 02/1998 to 02/2000. None of the 5 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on 02/25/1998, 08/04/1998, 02/09/1999, 07/15/1999, and 02/24/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Molinate
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 81 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WI - Wildlife Habitat, WQ - Water Quality Enhancement
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Molinate is 0.02 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WI - Wildlife Habitat, WQ - Water Quality Enhancement
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Molinate is 0.02 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 07/12/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WI - Wildlife Habitat, WQ - Water Quality Enhancement
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Molinate is 0.02 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WI - Wildlife Habitat, WQ - Water Quality Enhancement
Matrix:	Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Molinate is 0.02 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WI - Wildlife Habitat, WQ - Water Quality Enhancement
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Molinate is 0.02 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WI - Wildlife Habitat, WQ - Water Quality Enhancement
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Molinate is 0.02 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from

	09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WI - Wildlife Habitat, WQ - Water Quality Enhancement
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Molinate is 0.02 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WI - Wildlife Habitat, WQ - Water Quality Enhancement
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Molinate is 0.02 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 07/1997 to 01/2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 07/1997 to 01/2001. Samples were collected in 07/1997, 11/1997, on a quarterly basis from 1998-2000, and in 01/2001. Samples were collected once per sampling day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Nickel
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 5 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for nickel is 0.1 mg/L
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 02/1998 to 02/2000. None of the 5 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. The exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on 02/25/2998, 08/04/1998, 02/09/1999, 07/15/1999, and 02/24/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Selenium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 5 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Selenium is 0.05 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 02/1998 to 02/2000. None of the 5 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. The exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on 02/25/1998, 08/04/1998, 02/09/1999, 07/15/1999, and 02/24/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Silver
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Silver is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 12/1997 to 02/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on 12/15/1997, 06/17/1998, 07/15/1999, and 02/24/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Simazine
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 81 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month

	from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 07/1997 to 01/2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. Most samples except 2 were reported as non-detect. However, the 2 detectable samples were still below the WQO (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 07/1997 to 01/2001. Samples were collected in 07/1997, 11/1997, on a quarterly basis from 1998-2000, and in 01/2001. Samples were collected once per sampling day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Styrene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Styrene is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Styrene is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Styrene is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Styrene is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Styrene is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Styrene is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month

	from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Styrene is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Styrene is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters 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 RWQCB9 from 07/1997 to 11/2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 07/1997 to 11/2000 once per day on 8 days during this time span. Samples were collected during the summer and winter months.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Tetrachloroethylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Tetrachloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Tetrachloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Tetrachloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Tetrachloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Tetrachloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Tetrachloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from

	09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Tetrachloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Tetrachloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Thallium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 5 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Thallium is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 02/1998 to 02/2000. None of the 5 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on 02/24/1998, 08/04/1998, 02/09/1999, 07/15/1999, and 02/24/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Thiobencarb/Bolero
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 81 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Thiobencarb is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Thiobencarb is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Thiobencarb is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact

	Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Thiobencarb is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Thiobencarb is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Thiobencarb is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Thiobencarb is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Thiobencarb is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 07/1997 to 01/2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 07/1997 to 01/2001. Samples were collected in 07/1997, 11/1997, on a quarterly basis from 1998-2000, and in 01/2001. Samples were collected once per sampling day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Toluene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study

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Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from

	09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Trichloroethylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from

	09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Vinyl chloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Vinyl Chloride is 0.0005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Vinyl Chloride is 0.0005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Vinyl Chloride is 0.0005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Vinyl Chloride is 0.0005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Vinyl Chloride is 0.0005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Vinyl Chloride is 0.0005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from

	09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Vinyl Chloride is 0.0005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Vinyl Chloride is 0.0005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for zinc is 5.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB 9 from 12/1997 to 02/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on 12/15/1997, 06/17/1998, 07/15/1999, and 02/24/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/

QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB 9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	meta-para xylenes
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/

QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB 9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	o-Dichlorobenzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 66 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all were 'non-detects'), and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for o-Dichlorobenzene is 0.6 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for o-Dichlorobenzene is 0.6 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for o-Dichlorobenzene is 0.6 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact

	Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for o-Dichlorobenzene is 0.6 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for o-Dichlorobenzene is 0.6 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for o-Dichlorobenzene is 0.6 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for o-Dichlorobenzene is 0.6 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	o-Xylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/

QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study

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Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB 9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance. The sum of the 4 samples did not exceed 1.750 mg/L (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	p-Dichlorobenzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all were 'non-detects'), and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for p-Dichlorobenzene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/

QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for p-Dichlorobenzene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12//1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study

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Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for p-Dichlorobenzene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for p-Dichlorobenzene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for p-Dichlorobenzene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for p-Dichlorobenzene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municial beneficial use, the WQO for p-Dichlorobenzene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for p-Dichlorobenzene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	pH
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Forty-nine of 456 samples exceeded the Basin Plan's water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency for conventional pollutants from the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by USGS on one day every other month for a year. Of 70 samples, 4 were in exceedance of the maximum standard (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower. Samples were collected at depths of 0.1 to 16.5 meters.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on one day every other month for a year from

	09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999. Five to 20 samples were collected per sampling day. Samples were not collected in November 1998.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS on one day every other month for 10 months. Six of 58 samples were in exceedance of the maximum standard. No samples were below the minimum standard (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station at depths of 0.1-12.0 meters.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on one day every other month for 10 months from 09/10/1998 to 07/12/1999. There were 11-12 samples collected per day.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Report.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS on one day every other month for a year. Samples were not collected in 11/1998. 96 samples were collected, 9 were in exceedance of the maximum standard (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of minimum pool at depths ranging from 0.1 to 17.0 meters.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on one day every other month for a year from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999. Approximately 15 samples were collected per sample day.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS on one day every other month for 10 months. Samples were not collected in 11/1998. There were 73 samples were collected, 5 were above the maximum standard (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area at depths of 0.1 to 16.0 meters.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on one day every other month for 10 months from 09/10/1998 to 07/12/1999. 10-16 samples were collected on each sampling day.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used by USGS in Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS on one day every other month for 10 months. Samples were not collected in 11/1998. There were 67 samples were collected, 11 were in exceedance of the maximum standard.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir minimum pool boundary East at depths of 0.1 to 13.5 meters.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on one day every other month for 10 months from 09/10/1998 to 07/12/1999. Approximately 15 samples were collected per sampling day.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal &

	Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS on one day every other month for a year. Samples were not collected in 11/1998. There were 27 samples were collected, 8 were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir east end reservoir fill boundary at depths of 0.1 to 5.7 meters.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on one day every other month for a year from 09/10/1998 to 09/20/1999. 2-7 samples were collected per sampling day.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minumum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS on one day evrey other month for 10 months. Samples were not collected in 11/1998. There were 57 samples were collected, 6 were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond at depths of 0.1 to 13.3 meters.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on one day every other month for 10 months from 09/10/1998 to 07/12/1999. 5-15 samples were collected per sampling day.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water

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 RWQCB 9 from 07/1997 to 11/2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was no reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 07/1997 to 11/2000. Samples were collected once per day on 8 days during this time span. Samples were collected mostly in the winter and summer months.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all were 'non-detects'), and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for trans-1,2- Dichloroethylene is 0.01 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1998.

Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for trans-1,2- Dichloroethylene is 0.01 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1998.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for trans-1,2- Dichloroethylene is 0.01 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1998.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for trans-1,2- Dichloroethylene is 0.01 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1998.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for trans-1,2- Dichloroethylene is 0.01 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 0971999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1998.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for trans-1,2- Dichloroethylene is 0.01 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1998.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for trans-1,2- Dichloroethylene is 0.01 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1998.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for trans-1,2- Dichloroethylene is 0.01 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB 9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sycamore Canyon
Pollutant:	Chloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters in the 907.10 HA and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Chloride is 400 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sycamore Canyon Creek site SYC2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 03/06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Tecolote Creek
Pollutant:	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the following: The single line of evidence in the record to assess this pollutant consists of bioassessment data. This data shows that relative to other waterbodies in the study, the Tecolote Creek had medium to high physical habitat quality. Relative to the other sampled waterbodies, the BMI ranking for the Tecolote Creek site for11/1998 was around average, but was well below average for 05/1999. However, this information on its own is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy since it is not associated with any water or sediment concentrations of pollutants (Section 3.9).
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Bioassessments were done by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board in 1998 and 1999. Physical habitat scores and BMI ranking scores were given to each sampling site. Relative to other waterbodies in the study, the Tecolote Creek had medium to high physical habitat quality. Relative to the other sampled waterbodies, the BMI ranking for the Tecolote Creek site for 11/1998 was around average, but was well below average for 05/1999. (SDRWQCB, 1999A).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected in Tecolote Creek, 5 riffles upstream of Gardena Av. and Cross St.
Temporal Representation:	Sampling occurred in 11/1998 and 05/1999.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Tecolote Creek
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Four of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected by the City of San Diego from 11/1997 to 03/2000. Four of 9 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Tecolote Creek site SD5. The exact location of this site was not recorded.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 11/1997 to 03/2000. Two to 3 samples were collected per year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Tecolote Creek
Pollutant:	pH
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 15 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego from 11/1997 to 03/2000. One of 15 samples, collected in the field and laboratory, was in exceedance. It was a field pH sample, reading 6.49 (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Tecolote Creek site SD5. Location of this site was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 11/1997 to 03/05/2000. Samples were collected 2-3 times per year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Temecula Creek
Pollutant:	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that the single line of evidence in the record to assess this pollutant consists of bioassessment data. This information on its own is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy since Section 3.9 of the policy states that this data must be associated with numerical water quality data.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. Physical habitat scores at TC-I-15 ranged from 109 to 136, higher scores compared to other sampled waterbodies. BMI scores at TC-I-15 were either slightly above or slightly below average, compared to other sampled waterbodies. (SDRWQCB, 1999A).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Temecula Creek, 5 riffles immediately downstream of I-15 (TC-I-15).
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in May, September, November 1998 and May 1999.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Temecula Creek
Pollutant:	Boron
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 160 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for boron is 0.75 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by Rancho California Water District from 1999 to 2002. None of the 160 samples were in exceedance (RCWD, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Temecula Creek.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 4-5 times per month from 03/31/1999 to 04/17/2002.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Temecula Creek
Pollutant:	Surfactants (MBAS)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of the 160 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for MBAS is 0.5 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by Rancho California Water District from 1999 to 2002. None of the 160 samples were in exceedance (RCWD, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Temecula Creek.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 4-5 times per month from 03/31/1999 to 04/17/2002.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Temecula Creek
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5.0 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB 9 in 1998. One sample was collected and was not in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected Temecula Creek east of the confluence, west of I-15.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Tijuana River
Pollutant:	Lead
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record. The Information is based on visual observations and not supported by numerical data. Visual observation information alone is insufficient to place a water body segment pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be quantitatively determined if applicable water quality standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if water quality standards have been exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
Beneficial Use	IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Non-Numeric Objective:	Objectives are numeric, taken from CTR and Freshwater Sediment (Policy).
Evaluation Guideline:	From the CTR: Freshwater acute standard for lead is 64.58 ppb. Freshwater chronic standard is 2.52 ppb. The probable effects concentration for freshwater sediment is 128 ppm.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	From the letter from the San Diego Baykeeper written 06/14/2004: We recommend continued listing of this area for impairment by bacteria, low dissolved oxygen, eutrophication, pesticides, solids, synthetic organics, lead, nickel, thallium, and trash.
Spatial Representation:	The area with possible impairment is reported as the Tijuana River. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	The letter suggesting impairment was written on 06/14/2004. Specific sample or study dates were not reported.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Tijuana River
Pollutant:	Nickel
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record. The Information is based on visual observations and not supported by numerical data. Visual observation information alone is insufficient to place a water body segment pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be quantitatively determined if applicable water quality standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if water quality standards have been exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
Beneficial Use	IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Non-Numeric Objective:	The objectives are numeric.
Evaluation Guideline:	From the CTR: The freshwater acute criteria for nickel (when the water hardness is 100) is 468.24 ppb and the freshwater chronic criteria (hardness= 100) is 52.06 ppb. Human Health Criteria for water and organisms is 610 ppb. Freshwater sediment criteria is 48.6 ppm.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	From the letter from the San Diego Baykeeper written on 06/14/2004: We recommend continued listing of this area for impairment by bacteria, low dissolved oxygen, eutrophication, pesticides, solids, synthetic organics, lead, nickel, thallium, and trash.
Spatial Representation:	The waterbody with a possible impairment is the Tijuana River. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	The letter documenting a possible impairment was written on 06/14/2004. Temporal representation for samples or studies was not reported.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Tijuana River
Pollutant:	Thallium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record. The Information is based on visual observations and not supported by numerical data. Visual observation information alone is insufficient to place a water body segment pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be quantitatively determined if applicable water quality standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if water quality standards have been exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
Beneficial Use	IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Non-Numeric Objective:	The objective is numeric.
Evaluation Guideline:	From the CTR, the human health freshwater criteria for water and organisms is 1.7 ppb.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	From the letter written by the San Diego Baykeeper on 06/14/2004: We recommend continued listing of this area for impairment by bacteria, low dissolved oxygen, eutrophication, pesticides, solids, synthetic organics, lead, nickel, thallium, and trash.
Spatial Representation:	The letter suggesting impairment describes the waterbody as the Tijuana River. Exact location of samples or studies was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Time of possible impairment was not reported. The letter suggesting impairment was written on 06/14/2004.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Tijuana River Estuary
Pollutant:	Solids (Suspended/Bedload)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record. The Information is based on visual observations and not supported by numerical data. Visual observation information alone is insufficient to place a water body segment pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be quantitatively determined if applicable water quality standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if water quality standards have been exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
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:	No objectives could be found for solids in an estuary. Objectives were available (in the Basin Plan and CTR) only for inland surface waters.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	From a letter from San Diego Baykeeper, dated 06/14/2004:We recommend continued listing of this area for impairment by bacteria, low dissolved oxygen, eutrophication, pesticides, solids, synthetic organics, lead, nickel, thallium, and trash.
Spatial Representation:	The impaired area is identified as the Tijuana River Estuary. Exact location was not given.
Temporal Representation:	The letter was dated 06/14/2004. A specific time for the impairment was not given.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Tijuana River Estuary
Pollutant:	Synthetic Organics
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record. The Information is based on visual observations and not supported by numerical data. Visual observation information alone is insufficient to place a water body segment pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be quantitatively determined if applicable water quality standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if water quality standards have been exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
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:	No objective is available for the sum of synthetic organics.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	From a letter from San Diego Baykeeper, dated 06/14/2004:We recommend continued listing of this area for impairment by bacteria, low dissolved oxygen, eutrophication, pesticides, solids, synthetic organics, lead, nickel, thallium, and trash.
Spatial Representation:	The impaired area is identified as the Tijuana River Estuary. Exact location was not given.
Temporal Representation:	The letter was dated 06/14/2004. A specific time for the impairment was not given.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Tijuana River Estuary
Pollutant:	pH
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. There were 3,413 of 33,657 samples that were in exceedance of the water quality objective for pH and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For bays and estuaries and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 7.0 (minimum) to 9.0 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the Tijuana River NERR in 1997-1998. 555 of 14281 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Tijuana River Estuary site TL.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected every 30 minutes from 05/23/1997to 12/27/1998. During each month, a day or two worth of data was often missing, but the majority of days/times were represented. pH samples were not collected in 09/1997, 04/1998, 05/1998, 08/1998, 09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For bays and estuaries and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 7.0 (minimum) to 9.0 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the Tijuana River NERR in 1999. Sixty-eight of 1375 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Tijuana River Estuary site OS.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected every 30 minutes from 03/01/1999 to 03/29/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For bays and estuaries and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 7.0 (minimum) to 9.0 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the Tijuana River NERR in 1997 and 1998. There were 2790 of 18001 samples that did not meet standards. The majority of samples that did not meet standards were below the minimum standard (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Tijuana River Estuary site OS.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 30 minute intervals from 04/01/1997 to 09/29/1997 and 01/28/1998 to 12/31/1998. Samples were collected on at least 2-3 days per sampling month. Data for several days per month were missing, but the majority of every month was represented.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.