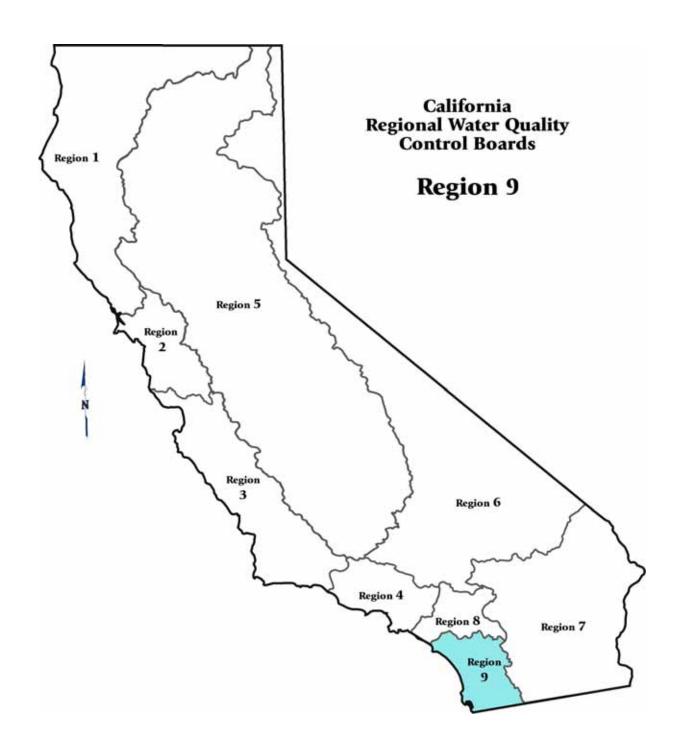
Fact Sheets Supporting "Do Not Delist" Recommendations



November 2006

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Fact Sheets

Fact Sheets Not Changed from September 2005 Version

Water Segment: Agua Hedionda Creek

Pollutant: Total Dissolved Solids

Decision: Do Not Delist

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

pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the

confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

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

Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality

standards are attained.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

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

Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater

Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded

more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Data were collected by the RWQCB in 1998. One sample was collected.

It was in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Sample was collected at Agua Hedionda Creek at Sycamore Avenue.

Temporal Representation: Sample was collected on 06/10/1998.

Water Segment: Felicita Creek

Pollutant: Total Dissolved Solids

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence

indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water

segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the

Policy.

2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of

the Policy.

3. Twenty-three of 24 samples exceeded the Basin Plan's water quality objective. The minimum number of samples required is 26 according to Table

4.2 of the Listing Policy.

4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and

information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

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

and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded

more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 04/1999

to 06/1999. Three of 3 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL2, off Quiet Hills Farm

Road.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per month in April, May and June of 1999.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded

more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 04/1999

to 04/2000. Twenty of 21 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing

above the water line.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 04/26/1999 to 04/18/2000. One sample per

month was collected in 1999 from April to June, and 2-3 samples per

month were collected in 2000 from February to April.

Water Segment: Forester Creek

Pollutant: Total Dissolved Solids

Decision: Do Not Delist

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

pollutant. Ten of the 10 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria. Even though the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power of the Listing Policy, a minimum of 61 samples would be needed before 10 exceedances would result in a delisting of this pollutant for this waterbody.

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

Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

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

attained.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: IN - Industrial Service Supply

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500. This concentration is not to be exceeded more

than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Data were collected by the City of El Cajon in 09/1997 and monthly from

04/2000-12/2000. Only monthly averages were reported. Ten of 10

averages were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Forester Creek. The exact sampling location

was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in 09/1997 and monthly from 04/2000-12/2000.

Only monthly averages were reported. It is unknown how often samples

were collected during each month.

Water Segment: Forester Creek

Pollutant: pH (high)

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence

indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water

segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the

Policy.

2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of

the Policy.

3. Thirty-eight of 48 samples exceeded the Basin Plan's water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.2 of the

Listing Policy

4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and

information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

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

and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: IN - Industrial Service Supply

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses,

the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Data were collected by the City of El Cajon from 09/19994 to 01/2001.

Fourteen of 14 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected in Forester Creek, North of I-8 between

Magnolia and Johnson.

Temporal Representation: Oldest data used is almost 10 years old at time of assessment. Samples

were collected from 09/27/1994 to 01/03/2001. Two samples each were collected in 09/1994, 05/1996, 11/1997, 01/1999, 06/1999, and 01/2001.

One sample each was collected in 12/1999, and 07/2000.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: IN - Industrial Service Supply

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses,

the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Data were collected by the City of El Cajon from 09/1994 to 01/2001.

Twelve of 12 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Forester Creek North of Vernon Way between

Johnson and Marshall.

Temporal Representation: Oldest data used is just under 10 years old at time of assessment.

Samples were collected from 09/27/1994 to 01/03/2001. Two samples were collected per month in 09/1994, 05/1996, 11/1997, 01/1999, and 01/2001. One sample was collected per month in 06/1999 and 07/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: IN - Industrial Service Supply

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses,

the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Data were collected by the City of El Cajon from 09/1994 to 01/2001.

Twelve of 12 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Forester Creek Channel at North City Limit.

Temporal Representation: Age of oldest data assessed is almost 10 years at time of assessment.

Samples were collected from 09/27/1994 to 01/03/2001. Two samples per month were collected in 09/1994, 05/1996, 11/1997, 01/1999, and 01/2001. One sample per month was also collected in 06/1999 and

07/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: IN - Industrial Service Supply

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses.

the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Data were collected by the City of El Cajon in 09/1997 and 04/2000-

12/2000. Only monthly averages were reported. None of the 10 averages

were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Forester Creek. Location of sampling is

unknown.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in 09/1997 and 04/2000-12/2000. Monthly

averages are reported. It is unknown how many samples were collected

per month.

Line of Evidence Ancillary Evidence Spills

Beneficial Use IN - Industrial Service Supply

Information Used to Assess

Water Quality:

County of San Diego DEH referral says that an emergency response

team was on the scene to conduct a cleanup of the spill.

Non-Numeric Objective: The pH value shall not be changed at any time more than 0.2 pH units

from that which occurs naturally. Changes in normal ambient pH levels shall not exceed 0.2 units in waters with designated marine (MAR), or estuarine (EST), or saline (SAL) beneficial uses. Changes in normal ambient pH levels shall not exceed 0.5 units in fresh waters with designated cold freshwater habitat (COLD) or warm freshwater habitat (WARM) beneficial uses. In bays and estuaries the pH shall not be depressed below 7.0 nor raised above 9.0. In inland surface waters the pH shall not be depressed below 6.5 nor raised above 8.5.

Evaluation Guideline: The corresponding numeric objective for pH from the Basin Plan for

inland surface waters with all beneficial uses is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5

(maximum).

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

A County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health referral form indicates that 10-20 gallons of an acid/water/copper mixture (pH of 2-3) spilled into Forester Creek on 05/01/2001. The spill was reported to the County of San Diego DEH by Randy Olms (employee at Chem-tronics). The complaint was referred to the City of El Cajon. It is reported that an emergency response team was on scene to conduct the clean up.

Spatial Representation: The spill occurred from 1150 W. Bradley Av., El Cajon, CA 92020 (Chem-

tronics, Inc.).

Temporal Representation: The spill occurred on 05/01/2001.

Line of Evidence Ancillary Evidence Spills

Beneficial Use IN - Industrial Service Supply

Information Used to Assess

Water Quality:

The letter from Richard Odiorne (City of El Cajon) asks that Chemtronics, inc. ensure that they have Best Management Practices in place

for spill preventions and cleanup.

Non-Numeric Objective: From the Basin Plan: The pH value shall not be changed at any time

more than 0.2 pH units from that which occurs naturally. Changes in normal ambient pH levels shall not exceed 0.2 units in waters with designated marine (MAR), or estuarine (EST), or saline (SAL) beneficial uses. Changes in normal ambient pH levels shall not exceed 0.5 units in fresh waters with designated cold freshwater habitat (COLD) or warm freshwater habitat (WARM) beneficial uses. In bays and estuaries the pH shall not be depressed below 7.0 nor raised above 9.0. In inland surface waters the pH shall not be depressed below 6.5 nor raised above 8.5.

Evaluation Guideline: The corresponding numeric objective for pH from the Basin Plan for

inland surface waters with all beneficial uses is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5

(maximum).

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

A letter from the City of El Cajon, by Richard C. Odiorne, City Engineer, was written to Julian Medina at Chem-tronics, Inc, in El Cajon, CA. The letter is dated July 6, 2000 and documents a 1000 gallons sodium hydroxide spill from Chem-tronic, Inc, that occurred on July 5, 2000.

A sodium hydroxide spill occurred in the Forester Creek Channel from Chem-tronics, Inc. 1150 West Bradley Av., El Cajon, CA 92020. Spatial Representation:

The spill occurred on July 5, 2000. Temporal Representation:

Water Segment: Green Valley Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence

indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water

segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the

Policy.

2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of

the Policy.

3. Twenty-two of 36 samples exceeded the Basin Plan's water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the

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4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and

information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

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

and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Sulfate is 250 mg/L. This concentration is

not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year

period.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 04/1999

to 07/2001. Fourteen of 23 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected in Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo

Drive.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 04/1999 to 07/2001. Three to 10 samples

were collected per year, with multiple samples being collected on

different days during the sampling months.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

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

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 04/1999

to 04/2000. Eight of 13 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo

Drive.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 04/26/1999 to 04/18/2000. Three samples

were collected in 1999 (1 each in April, May, June) and 10 samples were collected in 2000, with multiple samples being collected each month in

February, March, and April.

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Color

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence

indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water

segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. Twenty out of 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective. Even though more data is needed to determine if the water quality objective is exceeded with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy, a minimum of 122 samples would be needed before 20 exceedances would result in a

delisting.

2. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and

information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

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

attained.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal

Water Quality Criterion: beneficial use, the WQO for color is 15 units.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1996 to December 2000. Twenty of 20 samples were in

exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site HGA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected quarterly from March 1996 to December 2000.

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Nitrogen

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence

indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water

Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.

2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.

3. Twenty three of the 98 samples from two combined lines of evidence exceeded the Basin Plan Criteria, but the total number of samples taken is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy whether water quality standards are being attained.

4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and

information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

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

Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI -

Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

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

N:P = 10:1, on a weight to weight basis shall be used. For this

assessment, the N:P ratio was used.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to July 2001. Seventeen of the 17 samples exceeded the N:P ratio of 10:1. In addition, the phosphorus samples were all in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir at HG Rec Area Delivery

Point.

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

2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

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

Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI -

Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters, enclosed bays and estuaries, coastal lagoons, and ground waters with all beneficial use

estuaries, coastal lagoons, and ground waters with all beneficial uses, analogous threshold values have not been set for nitrogen compounds; however, natural ratios of nitrogen to phosphorus are to be determined by surveillance and monitoring and upheld. If data are lacking, a ratio of

N:P = 10:1, on a weight to weight basis shall be used. For this

assessment, the N:P ratio was used.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Data was collected at site HGA at several depths by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to July 2001. Eight of the 81

samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HGA at depths of 0m,

3m, 12m, and 1ft above the bottom.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to July

2001.

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Phosphorus

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence

indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water

Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.

2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.

3. Sixty of the 97 samples from two combined lines of evidence exceeded the Basin Plan Criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.

4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

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

Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI -

Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters - any standing body of Water Quality Criterion: From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters - any standing body of water, and all beneficial uses, the WQO for total phosphorus is 0.025

water, and all beneficial uses, the WQO for total phosphorus is 0.025 mg/L. This is the maximum, threshold - not to be exceeded more than

10% of the time.

Evaluation Guideline: Use unless studies of the specific water body in question clearly show

that water quality objective changes are permissible and changes are

approved by the Regional Board.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to July 2001. Sixteen of the 17 samples were in exceedance

(SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir at the HG Rec Area

Delivery Point.

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

2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

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

Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI -

Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ From Water Quality Criterion: water

From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters - any standing body of water, and all beneficial uses, the WQO for total phosphorus is 0.025 mg/L. This is the maximum, threshold - not to be exceeded more than

10% of the time.

Evaluation Guideline: Use unless studies of the specific water body in question clearly show

that water quality objective changes are permissible and changes are

approved by the Regional Board.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Data was collected at site HGA at several depths by the City of San

Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to July 2001. Forty-four of the 80

samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir at HG Station A at depths

of 0m, 3m, 12m, and 1ft. from the bottom.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to July

2001.

Water Segment: Kit Carson Creek

Pollutant: Total Dissolved Solids

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list

under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of

evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A large number of samples exceed the water quality objective, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine compliance with the confidence and power required by the Policy,

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3. Ten of 11 samples exceeded the 500 mg/L TDS for inland surface waters Basin Plan water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
- 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal &

Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater

Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded

more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1999-2000. Ten of the 11 samples were in exceedance. Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Samples were collected at Kit Carson Creek at Sunset Drive. Spatial Representation:

Samples were collected in April-June 1999 and February-April 2000. Temporal Representation:

Murrieta Creek **Water Segment:**

Phosphorus Pollutant:

Decision: Do Not Delist

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence Weight of Evidence:

indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water

segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the

Policy.

2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of

the Policy.

3. One-hundred and five of 167 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.

4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and

information are available indicating that standards are met.

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

and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

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

Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal &

Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater

Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:

From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters-streams and other

flowing waters with all beneficial uses, the WQO for total phosphorus is 0.1 mg/L. This appears to be the desired goal in order to prevent plant nuisance in streams and other flowing waters; not to be exceeded more

than 10% of the time.

Evaluation Guideline: Use unless studies of the specific water body in question clearly show

that water quality objective changes are permissible and changes are

approved by the Regional Board.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 1999. Five of 7

samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not given. Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 12/09/1997 to 05/11/1999. One to 4

samples were collected per year. One sample was reported per sampling

day.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

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

Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal &

Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater

Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters-streams and other flowing waters with all beneficial uses, the WQO for total phosphorus is 0.1 mg/L. This appears to be the desired goal in order to prevent plant nuisance in streams and other flowing waters; not to be exceeded more

than 10% of the time.

Evaluation Guideline: Use unless studies of the specific water body in question clearly show

that water quality objective changes are permissible and changes are

approved by the Regional Board.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Data were collected by the Rancho California Water District from 1999 to

2002. One hundred of 160 samples were in exceedance (Rancho

California Water District, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not

reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 4 times per month from 03/31/1999 to

04/17/2002.

Water Segment: Pacific Ocean Shoreline, San Diego HU

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list

under section 4.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.3 a single line of

evidence is necessary to assess delisting status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceed the bacteriological standards

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used may satisfy the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.

2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.

3. There were 75 out of 476 exceedances for enterococcus standards, 56 out of 493 exceedances for single-sample fecal coliform criteria and 96 out of 493 30-day average exceedances. For total coliform, there were 83 out of 532 exceedances. These overall exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.

4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

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

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ San Diego RWQCB Basin Plan 1994: Water Quality Criterion: Enterococcus: 35 colonies/100 ml (30-

Enterococcus: 35 colonies/100 ml (30-day average), 104 colonies per

100 ml (single sample).

Fecal coliform (FC): 200 colonies/100 mL (30-day average), 400

colonies/100mL(single sample).

Total coliform (TC): 1,000 colonies/100 mL (30-day average), 10,000

colonies/100 mL (single sample, FC/TC ratio is <0.1), 1,000

colonies/100mL (single sample, FC/TC ratio is >0.1).

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

A total of 1,501 analyses were performed from 1999 through 2003. Of these, there were 75 out of 476 exceedances for enterococcus standards, 56 out of 493 exceedances for single-sample fecal coliform criteria and 96 our of 493 30-day average exceedances. For total coliform, there were 83 out of 532 exceedances. Exceedances occurred

during both wet and dry seasons (City of San Diego, 2004).

Spatial Representation: San Diego River Mouth (a.k.a. Dog Beach). This site is located on the

south side of the mouth of the San Diego River. "Ten stations were monitored at the San Diego River mouth site during this time: one at the sampling site, eight as far as 2,000 ft. to the left, and one 100 ft to the

right of the site."

Temporal Representation: Data were available for this assessment from 01/1999 through 10/2003.

Samples were collected during both the wet and dry seasons.

Environmental Conditions: There were several sewage spills from 1999 through 2003 that impacted

the site. However, there were not enough elevated bacterial levels associated with the spills to reduce the total number of exceedances

below the allowable threshold.

Southern California has three distinct weather/hydrological conditions: summer dry weather, winter dry weather, and storm events. The data set used in this analysis includes summer and winter season data. Whether or not storm event samples are included in the data set are not known. For future water quality assessments, the RWQCB may classify bacteria samples as summer dry, winter dry, or storm event samples to ensure adequate representation of all three weather/hydrological conditions.

Water Segment: Prima Deshecha Creek

Pollutant: Phosphorus

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list

under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of

evidence is necessary to assess delisting status.

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

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.

- 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3. Forty-six of 54 samples were in exceedance of the Basin Plan water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
- 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-

Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters - streams and other flowing waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for total phosphorus is 0.1 mg/L. This appears to be the desired goal in order to prevent plant nuisance in streams and other flowing waters; not to be exceeded more

than 10% of the time.

Evaluation Guideline: Use unless studies of the specific water body in question clearly show

that water quality objective changes are permissible and changes are

approved by the Regional Board.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Data were collected by Orange County in 1997-2000. Forty-six of 54 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation:

Samples were collected at Prima Deshecha Creek. Exact location was

not reported.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected 1-5 times per month from 07/02/1997 to

06/29/2000. At least 4 months per year were represented.

QA/QC Equivalent:

Data used in 2002 assessment.

Prima Deshecha Creek **Water Segment:**

Turbidity Pollutant:

Do Not Delist Decision:

This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list Weight of Evidence:

under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of

evidence is necessary to assess delisting status.

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

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.

2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.

3. Forty of 54 samples were in exceedance of the turbidity water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.

4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-

Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:

From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses. the WQO for turbidity is 20 NTU. This concentration is not to be

exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Data were collected by Orange County from 1997-2000. Forty of 54 samples were in exceedance. Turbidity concentrations ranged from 4.0 to 5400. There was no note of weather events to correspond with

changing turbidity levels.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Prima Deshecha Channel.

Samples were collected 1-5 times per month from 07/02/1997 to 06/29/2000. Data was reported for at least four months of each year. Temporal Representation:

Water Segment: San Diego Bay Shoreline, Shelter Island Shoreline Park

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list

under section 4.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.3 a single line of

evidence is necessary to assess delisting status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A large number of samples exceed the AB 411 bacterial indicator

standard.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policv.

- 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3. Thirty-two of 47 samples exceeded the enterococcus standards, and 113 of 414 exceeded the fecal coliform standard in one of the lines of evidence. One hundred and ninety-nine of 1,178 samples exceeded the bacterial standards for all three indicators in the other line of evidence and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy.
- 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

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

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters, enclosed bays and estuaries, coastal lagoons, and ground waters with a REC2 beneficial

use, the WQO for Fecal Coliform is and average of 2,000

colonies/100mL for any 30-day period. No more than 10% of total samples during any 30-day period should exceed 4,000 colonies per 100

mL.

AB411 standards: for fecal coliform: 30-day avg is 200 colonies/100 mL, single sample standard is 400 colonies/100 mL. For total coliform: 30-day avg. is 1,000 colonies/100mL, single sample standard is 10,000 colonies/100 mL. If fecal/total ratio is greater than 0.1, the single sample maximum for total coliform is 1,000 colonies/100 mL. The AB411 standard for enterococcus for the 30-day avg is 35 colonies/100mL, single sample maximum is 104 colonies/100 mL.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Data were collected by the City of San Diego from 1999 to 2003. AB411 standards: For enterococcus, 32 of 47 geomeans were in exceedance and 113 of 414 samples were in exceedance of the single

sample standard (City of San Diego, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected in the San Diego Bay at Shelter Island. Samples

were collected at three locations in relation to each other: "Left," "Right,"

and "Middle."

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 05/25/1999 to 10/23/2003.

Environmental Conditions: Southern California has three distinct weather/hydrological conditions:

summer dry weather, winter dry weather, and storm events. The data set used in this analysis includes summer and winter season data. Whether or not storm event samples are included in the data set are not known. For future water quality assessments, the RWQCB may classify bacteria samples as summer dry, winter dry, or storm event samples to ensure adequate representation of all three weather/hydrological conditions.

Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

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

Non-Numeric Objective: Objectives are numeric.

Evaluation Guideline: From AB411: Enterococcus: 35"per 100 ml for 30-day average", single

sample: 104 per 100 ml. Fecal coliform: 30-day average- 200

colonies/100 mL. Single sample- 400 colonies/100mL. Total coliform: 30-day average: 1,000 colonies/100 mL, single sample: If FC/TC ratio is <

0.1, 10,000 colonies/100 mL, if FC/TC ratio is > 0.1, 1,000

colonies/100mL.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

A total of 1,178 analyses were performed from 1999 through 2003. Of these, there were 199 exceedances of the bacterial standards for all three indicators. Exceedances occurred during both wet and dry seasons

(City of San Diego, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Shelter Island Shoreline Park. This site is located in San Diego Bay on

the east side of Shelter Island. "Ten stations were monitored at the Shelter Island Shoreline Park site during this time: one at the sampling site, eight as far as 2,800 feet to the left, and one 300 feet to the right of

the site."

Temporal Representation: Data were available for the Shelter Island Shoreline Park assessment

from 01/1999 through 10/2003. Samples were collected during both the

wet and dry seasons.

Water Segment: Sandia Creek

Pollutant: Total Dissolved Solids

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this

pollutant. Twelve of the 12 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria. Although this is not enough samples to delist this water body for this pollutant, a minimum of 73 samples would be needed before 12 exceedances would

result in a delisting.

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

Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

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

attained.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

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

Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA -

Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters in HSA 902.22, and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 750 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, it

was in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Sample was collected at Sandia Creek at Sandia Creek Rd., 0.5-1.0 mile

above the confluence.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

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

Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters in HSA 902.22, and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 750 mg/L. This concentration is not

to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. Eleven of 11

samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact sample location was not

reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.

Water Segment: Sutherland Reservoir

Pollutant: Color

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence

indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water

Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the

Policy.

2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of

the Policy.

3. Twenty-one of 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria.

4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and

information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

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

and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for color is 15 units. For other beneficial uses, the WQO

is 20 units.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between March 1996 and December 2000. Twenty-one of 21 samples

were in exceedance of the WQO for municipal waters.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site SUA-0 at the water surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis between March 1996 and

December 2000.

Water Segment: Tijuana River Estuary

Pollutant: Oxygen, Dissolved

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence

indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water

Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.

2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.

3. There were 18312 of 42308 samples that exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and

information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

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

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

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/ From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 Water Quality Criterion: mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial

mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be

less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1997 and 1998. Ninety-three of 93 samples were in below the minimum standard. All 8 reported averages

for 1997 and 1998 were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Tijuana River Estuary. Exact sample

location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 5-31 times per month from 01/03/1998 to

05/31/1998. Samples were also collected in May, July and August 1997 and June-November, 1998, but only monthly averages were reported

with the data set.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport

Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish

Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 Water Quality Criterion: mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial

uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be

less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Data were collected by the Tijuana National Estuarine Research Reserve

in 1998. Five of 12 averages were below the minimum standard.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Tijuana River Estuary. Exact sampling

location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 01/1998 to 12/1998. Only monthly

averages were reported.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport

Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish

Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 Water Quality Criterion: mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial

uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be

less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Data were collected by the Tijuana River NERR in 1997-1998. There were 10212 of 20879 samples that were below the minimum standard.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Tijuana River Estuary site TL.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected every 30 minutes from 05/23/1997 to12/27/1998.

During each month, some data were missing, often only over the course of a day of two. Overall, that majority of days per month are represented.

Sampling did not occur in 09/1997.

Numeric Line of Evidence

Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: BI - Preserva.of Bio. Hab.of Spec. Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport

Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish

Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:

From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be

less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Data were collected by the Tijuana River NERR in 1999. There were 378

of 1375 samples that were in exceedance.

Samples were collected at the Tijuana River Estuary site OS. Spatial Representation: Samples were collected every 30 minutes from 03/01/1999 to Temporal Representation:

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

Water Matrix:

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:

From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be

less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Data were collected by the Tijuana River NERR in 1997 and 1998. There were 7624 of 19949 samples that were below the minimum standard.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Tijuana River Estuary site OS.

Samples were collected in 30 minute intervals from 04/01/1997 to Temporal Representation:

09/29/1997 and 01/01/1998 to 12/31/1998. Samples were collected from 04/1997 to 09/1997 and during every month in 1998, and at least 2-3 days per month are represented. Samples were not always collected

daily.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Testimonial Evidence

Beneficial Use BI - Preserva.of Bio. Hab. of Spec. Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport

Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish

Migration, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish

Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Non-Numeric Objective: From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0

mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be

less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

From the letter from San Diego Baykeeper written on 06/14/2004: We recommend continued listing of this area for impairment by bacteria, low dissolved oxygen, eutrophication, pesticides, solids, synthetic organics,

lead, nickel, thallium, and trash.

Submittal was narrative. There is insufficient information given to determine which beneficial uses may or may not be supported.

Spatial Representation: The reported area is the Tijuana River Estuary. Exact location was not

given.

Temporal Representation: The letter regarding impairment was written on 06/14/2004. A more

specific time of impairment was not reported.

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