Regional Water Quality Control Board

LAHONTAN REGION (6)

SECTION 303 (d) LIST PROPOSALS

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Region 6: Alkali Lake, upper
Salinity, TDS, Chlorides

Water Body	Alkali Lake, upper
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Salinity, TDS, Chlorides/Water/Drinking
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	N/A
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	N/A
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	N/A
Water Body-specific Information	N/A
Data used to assess water quality	N/A
Spatial representation	N/A
Temporal representation	N/A
Data type	N/A
Use of standard method	N/A
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Input from geothermal springs and concentration by evaporation over geologic timescale.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	Delist because exceedence of standards is due to natural causes. TMDL is not applicable.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be removed from the section 303(d) list because the source of impacts to water quality standards is entirely natural. Implementation of a TMDL is not appropriate.

Region 6: Big Meadow Creek (Tributary to Lake Tahoe)
Pathogens

Water Body	Big Meadow Creek (Tributary to Lake Tahoe)
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Pathogens/Water/Human health
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Pathogens are linked to Human Health.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be directly compared to WQO.
Water Body-specific Information	Data collected from 1999-2000.
Data used to assess water quality	Violations of standard (20/100ml log mean during any 30-day period or not more than 10% of samples to exceed 40/100 ml in any 30-day period) were common (50-70% of samples) during grazing season. They were less common (0-9% of samples) during non-grazing season.
Spatial representation	Targeted in water body.
Temporal representation	Data collected in 1999-2000. WQO is log mean not to exceed 20/100 ml during any 30-day period, or not more than 10% of samples to exceed 40/100 ml in any 30-day period.
Data type	WQO and fecal coliform counts are numeric information.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Waste from livestock grazing believed to be primary source.
Alternative Enforceable Program	USFS Grazing management plan.
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for and apply to the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the age of the data were considered. An adequate number of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is high.

Region 6: Big Springs
Arsenic

Water Body	Big Springs
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Arsenic/Water/Drinking
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	N/A
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	N/A
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	N/A
Water Body-specific Information	N/A
Data used to assess water quality	N/A
Spatial representation	N/A
Temporal representation	N/A
Data type	N/A
Use of standard method	N/A
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Source is of volcanic origin, with no sources of industrial or agricultural discharges.
Alternative Enforceable Program	N/A
RWQCB Recommendation	De-list due to natural causes. Beneficial use is drinking water supply for City of Los Angeles. Arsenic is removed from this water supply before delivery for use.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded but the source of the pollutant is entirely natural (i.e., volcanic).

Region 6: Blackwood Creek (Tributary to Lake Tahoe)
Nitrogen

Water Body	Blackwood Creek (Tributary to Lake Tahoe)
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Nitrogen/Water/Aquatic Life
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Nitrogen is linked to Aquatic Life.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be compared to WQO directly.
Water Body-specific Information	Samples collected from creek mouth between 1989-1996 by Lake Tahoe Interagency Monitoring Program.
Data used to assess water quality	Violations of WQO for total Nitrogen (0.19 mg/L annual mean) in 6 of 8 water years.
Spatial representation	Samples collected from creek mouth.
Temporal representation	Samples collected between 1989-1996.
Data type	WQO and water column chemistry data are numeric values.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Sources are atmospheric deposition, erosion, stormwater.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for and apply to the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the effects of natural sources, season, storm events, and age of the data were considered. An adequate number of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is high.

Region 6: Blackwood Creek (Tributary to Lake Tahoe)
Phosphorus

Water Body	Blackwood Creek (Tributary to Lake Tahoe)
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Phosphorus/Water/Aquatic Life
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Phosphorous is linked to Aquatic Life.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be compared to WQO directly.
Water Body-specific Information	Samples collected from creek mouth between 1989-1996 by Lake Tahoe Interagency Monitoring Program.
Data used to assess water quality	Violations of WQO for total Phosphorus in 15 of 17 water years from 1980-1996.
Spatial representation	Samples collected from creek mouth.
Temporal representation	Samples collected between 1989-1996.
Data type	WQO and water column chemistry data are numeric values.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Erosion from severely disturbed areas (logging, gravel mining), atmospheric, deposition, stormwater, forest fire.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for and apply to the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the effects of natural sources, season, storm events, and age of the data were considered. An adequate number of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is high.

Region 6: Blackwood Creek (Tributary to Lake Tahoe)
Iron (plant nutrient)

Water Body	Blackwood Creek (Tributary to Lake Tahoe)
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Iron (plant nutrient)/Water/Aquatic Life
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Iron is linked to Aquatic Life.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be compared to WQO directly.
Water Body-specific Information	Samples collected from creek mouth between 1989-1996 by Lake Tahoe Interagency Monitoring Program.
Data used to assess water quality	Violations of WQO for total iron in 8 of 8 water years, from 1989-1996.
Spatial representation	Samples collected from creek mouth.
Temporal representation	Samples collected between 1989-1996.
Data type	WQO and water column chemistry data are numeric values.
Use of standard method	Yes
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Erosion from severely disturbed areas (logging, gravel mining).
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for and apply to the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the effects of natural sources, season, storm events, and age of the data were considered. An adequate number of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is high.

Region 6: Bridgeport Reservoir, Crowley Lake, Lake Tahoe
Nitrogen, Phosphorus

Water Body	Bridgeport Reservoir, Crowley Lake, Lake Tahoe
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Nitrogen, Phosphorus/Water/Aquatic life
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	N/A
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	N/A
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	N/A
Water Body-specific Information	N/A
Data used to assess water quality	N/A
Spatial representation	N/A
Temporal representation	N/A
Data type	N/A
Use of standard method	N/A
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Stormwater runoff, erosion, atmospheric deposition.
Alternative Enforceable Program	N/A
RWQCB Recommendation	Clarify previous listings for nutrients. Replace nutrient listings with separate listings for nitrogen and phosphorus.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	Clarify previous listings for nutrients. Replace nutrient listings with separate listings for nitrogen and phosphorus.

Region 6: Buckeye Creek
Pathogens

Water Body	Buckeye Creek
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Pathogens/Water/Human health
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Pathogens are linked to Human Health.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be directly compared to WQO.
Water Body-specific Information	Data collected from April 2000-June 2001.
Data used to assess water quality	At least 5 of 10 (50%), and at least 6 of 14 samples (43%) exceeded the 40/100 ml WQO.
Spatial representation	Targeted in water body.
Temporal representation	Data collected from April 2000 - June 2001.
Data type	Fecal coliform counts are numeric information.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	High bacterial counts coincide with months when livestock are present. Natural sources of bacteria may also occur.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for and apply to the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the effects of natural sources, season, storm events, and age of the data were considered. An adequate number of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is high.

Region 6: Carson River, East Fork (was East Fork Carson River) Nutrients

Water Body	Carson River, East Fork (was East Fork Carson River)
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Nutrients/Water/Aquatic life
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used for pH analysis.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Nutrients can be linked to Aquatic Life.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Increases in pH can results from algal blooms, which result from high nutrient levels
Water Body-specific Information	pH data collected in Nevada, 12-13 miles downstream of state boundary.
Data used to assess water quality	24 laboratory measurements of pH taken between 1997-2001 showed no violations of the WQO for pH. 5 of 26 field measurements were slightly outside the WQO for pH. These deviations are not enough to affect beneficial uses.
Spatial representation	pH data collected in Nevada, 12-13 miles downstream of state boundary.
Temporal representation	24 laboratory measurements of pH taken between 1997-2001.
Data type	pH values are numeric.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	N/A
Alternative Enforceable Program	N/A
RWQCB Recommendation	Delist based on faulty data used in original listing, and current data that shows that no impairment of beneficial uses.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be removed from the section 303(d) list because of faulty data used in original listing, and because current data that shows that standards are not exceeded. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of inadequate quality. 2. The data exhibited insufficient spatial and temporal coverage. An inadequate amount of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is extremely low.

Region 6: Carson River, West Fork (headwaters to Woodfords) (was West + Nitrogen

Water Body	Carson River, West Fork (headwaters to Woodfords) (was West Fork Carson River, Headwaters to Woodfords)
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Nitrogen/Water/Aquatic Life
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Nitrogen is linked to Aquatic Life.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be directly compared to WQO.
Water Body-specific Information	Data collected between 1981-2000.
Data used to assess water quality	Data exceeded the objectives for total Kjeldahl nitrogen (0.13 mg/L mean of monthly means), nitrate (0.02 mg/L mean of monthly means), and total nitrogen (0.15 mg/L mean of monthly means).
Spatial representation	Targeted in water body.
Temporal representation	Mean of monthly means.
Data type	WQO and water column chemistry data are numeric values.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Sources may be septic systems, erosion, stormwater, historic livestock grazing, and natural nitrogen fixation.
Alternative Enforceable Program	None.
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical, not numerical, both numerical and not numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the age of the data were considered. Most of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is moderate.

Region 6: Carson River, West Fork (headwaters to Woodfords) (was West + Phosphorus

Water Body	Carson River, West Fork (headwaters to Woodfords) (was West Fork Carson River, Headwaters to Woodfords)
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Phosphorus/Water/Aquatic Life
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Phosphorus is linked to Aquatic Life.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be directly compared to WQO
Water Body-specific Information	Data collected between 1997-2001
Data used to assess water quality	The WQO is 0.02 mg/L (annual mean of monthly means). Data collected between 1997-2001 showed the following values: 1997=0.09 mg/L; 1998=0.03 mg/L; 1999=0.02 mg/L; 2000=0.03 mg/L
Spatial representation	Targeted in water body.
Temporal representation	Annual mean of monthly means
Data type	WQO and water column chemistry data are numeric values
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Sources are erosion, stormwater, atmospheric, deposition.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical, not numerical, both numerical and not numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the age of the data were considered. Most of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is moderate.

Region 6: Carson River, West Fork (headwaters to Woodfords) (was West + Percent sodium

Water Body	Carson River, West Fork (headwaters to Woodfords) (was West Fork Carson River, Headwaters to Woodfords)
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Percent sodium/Water/Crop protection
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Percent sodium is linked to agricultural beneficial uses.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be directly compared to WQO.
Water Body-specific Information	Data collected in 2000.
Data used to assess water quality	The WQO is 20% expressed as a mean of monthly means. Data collected in 2000 showed a mean of monthly means of 21.7%.
Spatial representation	Targeted in water body. Locations unknown.
Temporal representation	Mean of monthly means.
Data type	WQO and water column chemistry data are numeric values.
Use of standard method	Yes.
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Road salt, septic systems, natural.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical, not numerical, both numerical and not numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the age of the data were considered. Most of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is high.

Region 6: Carson River, West Fork (Woodfords to Paynesville) (was Wes + Nitrogen

Water Body	Carson River, West Fork (Woodfords to Paynesville) (was West Fork Carson River, Woodfords to Paynesville)
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Nitrogen/Water/Aquatic Life
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Nitrogen is linked to Aquatic Life.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be directly compared to WQO.
Water Body-specific Information	Data collected between 1981-2000.
Data used to assess water quality	Data exceeded the objectives for total nitrogen (0.25 mg/L mean of monthly means), and nitrate (0.03 mg/L mean of monthly means).
Spatial representation	Targeted in water body.
Temporal representation	Mean of monthly means.
Data type	WQO and water column chemistry data are numeric values.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Pasture runoff, stormwater, erosion, atmospheric deposition.
Alternative Enforceable Program	None.
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical, not numerical, both numerical and not numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the age of the data were considered. Most of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is moderate.

Region 6: Carson River, West Fork (Woodfords to Paynesville, Paynesvi + Percent sodium

Water Body	Carson River, West Fork (Woodfords to Paynesville, Paynesville to State Line) (was West Fork Carson River, Woodfords to Paynesville)
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Percent sodium/Water/Crop Protection
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Sodium is linked to Agriculture and Crop Protection.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be directly compared to WQO.
Water Body-specific Information	Data collected in 2000.
Data used to assess water quality	The WQO is 20% expressed as a mean of monthly means. Data collected in 2000 showed a mean of monthly means of 23%.
Spatial representation	Targeted in water body.
Temporal representation	Mean of monthly means.
Data type	WQO and water column chemistry data are numeric values.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Road salt, septic systems, natural.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the age of the data were considered. Most of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is moderate.

Region 6: Carson River, West Fork (Woodfords to Paynesville, Paynesvi + Pathogens

Water Body	Carson River, West Fork (Woodfords to Paynesville, Paynesville to State Line) (was West Fork Carson River, Woodfords to State Line)
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Pathogens/Water/Human health
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Pathogens are linked to Human Health.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be directly compared to WQO.
Water Body-specific Information	Data collected from 2000-2001.
Data used to assess water quality	Data indicated violation of the fecal coliform WQO in four of ten months sampled. Numbers of total and fecal coliform bacteria were higher during the summer grazing season.
Spatial representation	Targeted in water body.
Temporal representation	Ten months sampled.
Data type	Fecal coliform counts are numeric information.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Partially natural sources (i.e. wildlife). Primary source is believed to be livestock waste.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical, not numerical, both numerical and not numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the age of the data were considered. Most of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is high.

Region 6: Crowley Lake
Arsenic

Water Body	Crowley Lake
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Arsenic/Water/Drinking
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	N/A
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	N/A
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	N/A
Water Body-specific Information	N/A
Data used to assess water quality	N/A
Spatial representation	N/A
Temporal representation	N/A
Data type	N/A
Use of standard method	N/A
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Source is of volcanic origin, with no sources of industrial or agricultural discharges.
Alternative Enforceable Program	N/A
RWQCB Recommendation	Delist due to natural causes. Beneficial use is drinking water supply for City of Los Angeles Arsenic is removed from this water supply before delivery for use.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded but the source of the pollutant is entirely natural (volcanic). Beneficial use is drinking water supply for City of Los Angeles. Arsenic is removed from this water supply before delivery for use.

Region 6: Donner Lake
Priority Organics (including PCBs, chlordane)

Water Body	Donner Lake
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Priority Organics (including PCBs, chlordane)/Water/Human health
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	TSMP uses QAPP
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Priority organics are linked to Human Health.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be directly compared to MTRL.
Water Body-specific Information	Fish collected in Lake. Most recent TSMP data from 1991, 1993.
Data used to assess water quality	Two composite fish tissue samples (1991, 1993) showed PCB concentrations of 165 ppb and 102 ppb. The MTRL for PCBs is 5.3 ppb. MTRL for chlordane is 8.0 ppb. One fish tissue sample from 1991 showed a chlordane concentration of 26.2 ppb.
Spatial representation	Two composite fish tissue samples of 6-7 fish each.
Temporal representation	Data collected at various times since 1978. Most recently in 1991 and 1993.
Data type	Numerical fish tissue data.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Unknown.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	Delist based on limited data used to list. No OEHHA advisory in effect. No recent data available.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for and apply to the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. An adequate number of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is moderate.

Region 6: Donner Lake
Priority Organics (including PCBs, chlordane)

TSMP data is sufficient (two composite samples of 13 fish), and exceedances of WQO are large enough to maintain listing. PCB concentrations were 165 and 102 ppb. (MTRL is 5.3 ppb). Chlordane result was 26.2 ppb. MTLR is 8.0 ppb. RWQCB may request TSMP to schedule additional monitoring before next listing cycle.

Region 6: Eagle Lake
Nitrogen, Phosphorus (was Low Dissolved Oxygen)

Water Body	Eagle Lake
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Nitrogen, Phosphorus (was Low Dissolved Oxygen)
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	N/A
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	N/A
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	N/A
Water Body-specific Information	N/A
Data used to assess water quality	N/A
Spatial representation	N/A
Temporal representation	N/A
Data type	N/A
Use of standard method	N/A
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	N/A
Alternative Enforceable Program	N/A
RWQCB Recommendation	Change listing from low dissolved oxygen to separate listings for nitrogen and phosphorus.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	Clarify by changing listing from low dissolved oxygen to separate listings for nitrogen and phosphorus.

Region 6: East Walker River
Metals

Water Body	East Walker River
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Metals/Tissue/Human health
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	N/A
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	N/A
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	N/A
Water Body-specific Information	N/A
Data used to assess water quality	N/A
Spatial representation	N/A
Temporal representation	N/A
Data type	N/A
Use of standard method	N/A
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	N/A
Alternative Enforceable Program	N/A
RWQCB Recommendation	Delist because original listing was based on inappropriate use of EDLs as WQOs. EDLs are Elevated Data Levels that are the 85th and 95th percentiles of all data collected, and are not WQOs.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be removed from the section 303(d) list because of faulty criteria used in original listing. Elevated Data Levels (EDLs) were used as a basis for concluding that water quality standards were not being met. This is inappropriate. EDLs are the 85th and 95th percentiles of all data collected, and are not appropriate guidelines. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is extremely low.

Region 6: East Walker River above Bridgeport Reservoir
Pathogens

Water Body	East Walker River above Bridgeport Reservoir
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Pathogens/Water/Human health
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Pathogens are linked to Human Health.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be directly compared to WQO.
Water Body-specific Information	Samples collected from 2000-2001.
Data used to assess water quality	At least 8 of 17 samples (47%) exceeded 40 colonies/100 ml.. The WQO requires that no more than 10% of samples exceed 40 colonies/100 ml.
Spatial representation	Targeted in water body.
Temporal representation	Samples collected 2000-2001.
Data type	Fecal coliform counts are numeric information.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Fecal coliform counts were highest during grazing season.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for and apply to the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the effects of natural sources, season, storm events, and age of the data were considered. An adequate number of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is high.

Region 6: East Walker River below Bridgeport Reservoir
Nitrogen

Water Body	East Walker River below Bridgeport Reservoir
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Nitrogen/Water/Aquatic Life
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Nitrogen is linked to Aquatic Life.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be directly compared to WQO.
Water Body-specific Information	Samples collected from April 2000 - February 2001 by USGS.
Data used to assess water quality	The mean of 9 samples was 0.64 mg/L. This exceeds the WQO (0.50 mg/L annual mean). Three of 9 samples (33%) exceeded the 90th percentile value of 0.80 mg/L. The WQO requires that no more than 10% of samples exceed the 90th percentile value.
Spatial representation	Targeted in water body.
Temporal representation	Samples collected April 2000 - February 2001.
Data type	WQO and water column chemistry data are numeric values.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Reservoir releases, stormwater, erosion.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for and apply to the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the effects of natural sources, season, storm events, and age of the data were considered. An adequate number of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is moderate.

Region 6: East Walker River below Bridgeport Reservoir
Phosphorus

Water Body	East Walker River below Bridgeport Reservoir
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Phosphorus/Water/Aquatic Life
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Phosphorus is linked to Aquatic Life.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be directly compared to WQO.
Water Body-specific Information	Samples collected by USGS between April 2000-February 2001.
Data used to assess water quality	The mean of 11 samples was 0.083 mg/L. This exceeds the WQO of 0.06 mg/L (annual mean). Four of nine samples exceeded the 90th percentile value of 0.10 mg/L.
Spatial representation	Targeted in water body.
Temporal representation	Annual mean.
Data type	WQO and water column chemistry data are numeric values.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Release from Bridgeport Reservoir.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for and apply to the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the effects of natural sources, season, storm events, and age of the data were considered. An adequate number of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is moderate.

Region 6: General Creek (Tributary to Lake Tahoe)
Phosphorus

Water Body	General Creek (Tributary to Lake Tahoe)
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Phosphorus/Water/Aquatic Life
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Phosphorus is linked to Aquatic Life.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be directly compared to WQO.
Water Body-specific Information	Data collected from 1981-96.
Data used to assess water quality	Annual means for 12 of 16 water years exceed the WQO (0.015 mg/L annual mean)
Spatial representation	Targeted in water body.
Temporal representation	Annual means for 12 of 16 water years.
Data type	WQO and water column chemistry data are numeric values.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Major sources from erosion, atmospheric deposition, stormwater.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for and apply to the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the effects of natural sources, season, storm events, and age of the data were considered. An adequate number of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is high.

Region 6: General Creek (Tributary to Lake Tahoe)
Iron (plant nutrient)

Water Body	General Creek (Tributary to Lake Tahoe)
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Iron (plant nutrient)/Water/Aquatic Life
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Iron is linked to Aquatic Life.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be directly compared to WQO.
Water Body-specific Information	Data collected from 1989-96.
Data used to assess water quality	Annual means for 8 of 8 water years exceed the WQO (0.03 mg/L annual mean).
Spatial representation	Targeted in water body.
Temporal representation	Annual means for 8 of 8 water years
Data type	WQO and water column chemistry data are numeric values.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Major sources from erosion, stormwater.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for and apply to the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the effects of natural sources, season, storm events, and age of the data were considered. An adequate number of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is high.

Region 6: Grant Lake
Arsenic

Water Body	Grant Lake
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Arsenic/Water, Tissue/Drinking, Human health
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	N/A
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	N/A
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	N/A
Water Body-specific Information	Beneficial uses are drinking water supply for City of Los Angeles and fish consumption. Water is blended in order to meet current drinking water standard at the tap. 1991 TSMP data showed no exceedences of fish consumption criteria.
Data used to assess water quality	N/A
Spatial representation	N/A
Temporal representation	N/A
Data type	N/A
Use of standard method	N/A
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Source is of volcanic origin, with no sources of industrial or agricultural discharges.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	Delist due to natural causes. Beneficial uses are drinking water supply for City of Los Angeles and fish consumption. Water is blended in order to meet current drinking water standard at the tap. 1991 TSMP data showed no exceedences of fish consumption criteria.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded but the source of the pollutant is entirely natural.

Region 6: Haiwee Reservoir
Copper

Water Body	Haiwee Reservoir
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Copper/water/MUN, REC-1, REC-2, COLD, WILD, RARE, SPWN
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	
Water Body-specific Information	
Data used to assess water quality	
Spatial representation	
Temporal representation	
Data type	
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	City of Los Angeles applies copper-based algaecide in order to satisfy drinking water requirements (for color, odor).
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	Existing 1998 listing.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	The comment below will be added to the list and fact sheet indicating, where relevant, that the question of whether Haiwee Reservoir, a water-quality-limited segment, is a water of the United States was raised, but that listing is not a determination of that question.

* A determination of whether or not this water body is a "water of the United States" will be made by the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Region 6: Heavenly Valley Creek, source to USFS boundary (was Heavenl + Sediment

Water Body	Heavenly Valley Creek, source to USFS boundary (was Heavenly Valley Creek between USFS boundary and confluence with Trout Creek)
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Sediment/Water/Aquatic Life
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Sedimentation is linked to Aquatic Life.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	There is a numerical suspended sediment objective (60 mg/L as an annual 90th percentile) that applies to all tributaries of Lake Tahoe.
Water Body-specific Information	A TMDL has been developed for the water body-pollutant combination. The TMDL has been approved by USEPA.
Data used to assess water quality	
Spatial representation	
Temporal representation	
Data type	
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Source is erosion from upstream developments, local streambank erosion, stormwater from Pioneer Trail, and other nonpoint sources.
Alternative Enforceable Program	A TMDL has been completed
RWQCB Recommendation	Place on TMDL Completed List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should be placed on the TMDLs Completed List because a TMDL has been developed for the water body-pollutant combination. The TMDL has been approved by USEPA.

Region 6: Heavenly Valley Creek, source to USFS boundary (was Heavenl + Phosphorus

Water Body	Heavenly Valley Creek, source to USFS boundary (was Heavenly Valley Creek, within USFS boundary)
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Phosphorus/Water/Aquatic Life
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Phosphorus is linked to Aquatic Life.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be directly compared to WQO.
Water Body-specific Information	Data collected between 1997-2001 by USFS.
Data used to assess water quality	Annual means of samples collected from 6 sites all exceeded standard, 0.015 mg/L annual mean.
Spatial representation	Data collected from 6 sites.
Temporal representation	Annual means of samples.
Data type	WQO and water column chemistry data are numeric values.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Sources may be atmospheric, deposition, erosion from disturbed areas, and natural.
Alternative Enforceable Program	Coordination with TMDL for Trout Creek.
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the effects of natural sources, season, storm events, and age of the data were considered. An adequate number of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is moderate.

Region 6: Heavenly Valley Creek, source to USFS boundary and USFS bou + Chloride

Water Body	Heavenly Valley Creek, source to USFS boundary and USFS boundary to Trout Creek (was Heavenly Valley Creek)
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Chloride/Water/Aquatic Life
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Chloride is linked to Aquatic Life.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be compared to WQO directly.
Water Body-specific Information	Data collected between 1997-2001 by USFS.
Data used to assess water quality	Annual means of samples collected from 6 sites all exceeded standard, 0.15 mg/L annual mean'.
Spatial representation	Samples collected from 6 sites.
Temporal representation	Annual means of samples.
Data type	WQO and water column chemistry data are numeric values.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Sources may be road salt, atmospheric deposition, and some natural sources.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the effects of natural sources, season, storm events, and age of the data were considered. An adequate number of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is high.

Region 6: Heavenly Valley Creek, USFS boundary to Trout Creek) (was H + Sediment

Water Body	Heavenly Valley Creek, USFS boundary to Trout Creek) (was Heavenly Valley Creek)
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Sediment/Water/Aquatic Life
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	
Water Body-specific Information	
Data used to assess water quality	
Spatial representation	
Temporal representation	
Data type	
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	Continue to list the lower two portions of Heavenly Valley Creek for sediment.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	Due to completion of a TMDL for Heavenly Valley Creek--source to USFS boundary, the entire Creek should no longer be on the 303(d) list. Instead, the lower portion, USFS boundary to Trout Creek, should be specifically identified as remaining on the list.

Region 6: Hot Creek
Metals

Water Body	Hot Creek
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Metals/Water/Drinking
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	N/A
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	N/A
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	N/A
Water Body-specific Information	N/A
Data used to assess water quality	N/A
Spatial representation	N/A
Temporal representation	N/A
Data type	N/A
Use of standard method	N/A
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Metals (arsenic and others) come from natural geothermal and volcanic sources.
Alternative Enforceable Program	N/A
RWQCB Recommendation	Delist due to natural sources of metals.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be removed from the section 303(d) list because the sources are entirely natural.

Region 6: Indian Creek
Pathogens

Water Body	Indian Creek
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Pathogens/Water/Human health
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Pathogens are linked to Human Health.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be directly compared to WQO.
Water Body-specific Information	Samples collected between June 2000- May 2001.
Data used to assess water quality	13 of 30 samples (43%) exceeded the WQO. The WQO requires that no more than 10% of samples exceed 40 colonies/100 ml.
Spatial representation	Targeted in water body.
Temporal representation	June 2000- May 2001.
Data type	WQO and water column chemistry data are numeric values.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Fecal coliform counts were highest during grazing season.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the effects of natural sources, season, storm events, and age of the data were considered. An adequate number of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is high.

Region 6: Lower Alkali Lake
Salinity, TDS, Chlorides

Water Body	Lower Alkali Lake
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Salinity, TDS, Chlorides/Water/Drinking
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	N/A
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	N/A
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	N/A
Water Body-specific Information	N/A
Data used to assess water quality	N/A
Spatial representation	N/A
Temporal representation	N/A
Data type	N/A
Use of standard method	N/A
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Input from geothermal springs and concentration by evaporation over geologic timescale.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	Delist because exceedence of standards is due to natural causes. TMDL is not applicable.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be removed from the section 303(d) list because the sources of salinity, TDS and chlorides are natural.

Region 6: Middle Alkali Lake
Salinity, TDS, Chlorides

Water Body	Middle Alkali Lake
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Salinity, TDS, Chlorides/Water/Drinking
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	N/A
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	N/A
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	N/A
Water Body-specific Information	N/A
Data used to assess water quality	N/A
Spatial representation	N/A
Temporal representation	N/A
Data type	N/A
Use of standard method	N/A
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Input from geothermal springs and concentration by evaporation over geologic timescale.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	Delist because exceedence of standards is due to natural causes. TMDL is not applicable.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be removed from the section 303(d) list because the sources of salinity, TDS and Chlorides are natural.

Region 6: Mojave River
Priority Organics

Water Body	Mojave River
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Priority Organics/Water/Human health
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	N/A
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	N/A
Water Body-specific Information	Also a 1991 USGS study showed that priority pollutants are no longer present in concentrations of concern in the area affected by the groundwater plume.
Data used to assess water quality	N/A
Spatial representation	N/A
Temporal representation	N/A
Data type	N/A
Use of standard method	N/A
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	"Barstow Slug" of subsurface pollutants.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	Delist because pollutants were present in groundwater portion of this intermittent stream, and listings are limited to surface waters. Also a 1991 USGS study showed that priority pollutants are no longer present in concentrations of concern in the area affected by the groundwater plume.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be removed from the section 303(d) list because while pollutants were present in groundwater portion of this intermittent stream, listings are limited to surface waters. The staff confidence that surface water quality standards were exceeded is low. A TMDL is not applicable.

Region 6: Monitor Creek
Sulfate

Water Body	Monitor Creek
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Sulfate/Water/Drinking
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	Unknown.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Sulfate is linked to Drinking Water Beneficial Use.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be directly compared to WQO.
Water Body-specific Information	Data collected from 1990-1991.
Data used to assess water quality	Data indicated an annual mean that exceeded 100 mg/L with maximum values of 700- 800 mg/L. The WQO for sulfate is 4.0 mg/L as an annual mean.
Spatial representation	Targeted in water body.
Temporal representation	Applicable Basin Plan objectives (East Fork of Carson River watershed) are in the form of an annual mean and a 90th percentile number.
Data type	WQO and water column chemistry data are numeric values.
Use of standard method	Standard methods of analysis were used.
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Acid mine drainage.
Alternative Enforceable Program	No alternative program is currently available.
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the effects of natural sources, season, storm events, and age of the data were considered. An adequate number of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is moderate.

Region 6: Monitor Creek
TDS

Water Body	Monitor Creek
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	TDS/Water/Drinking
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	Unknown.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	TDS is linked to Drinking Water Beneficial Use.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be directly compared to WQO.
Water Body-specific Information	Data collected from 1990-1991.
Data used to assess water quality	Data indicated an annual mean that exceeded 500mg/L at 4 of 7 sampling locations, with maximum values of 1000 mg/L at locations below mine tailings. The WQO for TDS is 80 mg/L as an annual mean.
Spatial representation	Targeted in water body.
Temporal representation	Annual mean.
Data type	WQO and water column chemistry data are numeric values.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Acid mine drainage.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the effects of natural sources, season, storm events, and age of the data were considered. An adequate number of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is moderate.

Region 6: Monitor Creek
Iron, silver, aluminum, manganese (was "metals")

Water Body	Monitor Creek
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Iron, silver, aluminum, manganese/Water/Aquatic life
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	N/A
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	N/A
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	N/A
Water Body-specific Information	N/A
Data used to assess water quality	N/A
Spatial representation	N/A
Temporal representation	N/A
Data type	N/A
Use of standard method	N/A
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Acid mine drainage. Specific metals identified during a Section 205(j)-funded study of the chemistry and biology of Monitor Creek.
Alternative Enforceable Program	N/A
RWQCB Recommendation	Clarify metals listing. Replace metals listing with listings for 4 specific metals- iron, silver, aluminum, manganese.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	Clarify metals listing. Replace metals listing with listings for 4 specific metals - iron, silver, aluminum, manganese.

Region 6: Mono Lake
Salinity, TDS, Chlorides

Water Body	Mono Lake
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Salinity, TDS, Chlorides/Water/Aquatic life, Wildlife
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	N/A
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	N/A
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	N/A
Water Body-specific Information	N/A
Data used to assess water quality	N/A
Spatial representation	N/A
Temporal representation	N/A
Data type	N/A
Use of standard method	N/A
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Water diversion. Natural causes.
Alternative Enforceable Program	SWRCB Water Rights Decision 1631.
RWQCB Recommendation	Delist because high concentrations of salts and trace elements are from natural sources. SWRCB Decision 1631 establishes conditions to control lake level and salt concentrations.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be removed from the section 303(d) list and placed on the Enforceable Program List because while applicable water quality standards are exceeded, another program will address the problem. SWRCB Decision 1631 establishes conditions to control lake level and salt concentrations. Salt concentrations are not solely due to natural causes. Fifty years of water diversions caused a 45 foot drop in lake level, which caused increases in salt concentrations above those caused by natural sources. SWRCB Decision 1631 established a restored lake level of 6391 feet to meet water quality standards.

Region 6: Owens Lake
Salinity, TDS, Chlorides

Water Body	Owens Lake
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Salinity, TDS, Chlorides/Water/Drinking, Aquatic life
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	N/A
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	N/A
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	N/A
Water Body-specific Information	N/A
Data used to assess water quality	N/A
Spatial representation	N/A
Temporal representation	N/A
Data type	N/A
Use of standard method	N/A
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Owens Lake has accumulated salts and trace elements from volcanic and geothermal sources and from concentration caused by water diversions in a closed basin over geologic time.
Alternative Enforceable Program	Windblown dust control agreement by LADWP and Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District.
RWQCB Recommendation	Delist.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be removed from the section 303(d) list because impairment is due to natural sources of salts and trace elements. Except for a few inches of water used to wet the dry lakebed to reduce particulate air pollution, no water remains. The Lake is not a drinking water supply.

Region 6: Owens River
Arsenic

Water Body	Owens River
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Arsenic/Water/Drinking
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	N/A
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	N/A
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	N/A
Water Body-specific Information	N/A
Data used to assess water quality	N/A
Spatial representation	N/A
Temporal representation	N/A
Data type	N/A
Use of standard method	N/A
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Source is of volcanic origin, with no sources of industrial or agricultural discharges.
Alternative Enforceable Program	N/A
RWQCB Recommendation	Delist.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be removed from the section 303(d) list because impairment is from natural causes. The beneficial use is drinking water supply for City of Los Angeles Arsenic is removed from this water supply before delivery for use.

Region 6: Robinson Creek
Pathogens

Water Body	Robinson Creek
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Pathogens/Water/Human health
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Pathogens are linked to Human Health.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be directly compared to WQO.
Water Body-specific Information	Data collected between April 2000- June 2001.
Data used to assess water quality	At least 5 of 6 fecal coliform samples (83%) exceeded the WQO (no more than 10% of samples collected in any 30-day period shall exceed 40/100 ml).
Spatial representation	Targeted in water body.
Temporal representation	No more than 10% of samples collected in any 30-day period shall exceed 40/100 ml.
Data type	Fecal coliform counts are numeric information.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	High coliform counts coincide with months when livestock are present.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the Monitoring List because the data are inadequate to determine if applicable water quality standards are exceeded. An inadequate amount number of water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is currently low. Nonetheless, there is some evidence of impacts to beneficial uses. Therefore, this water body should be monitored more extensively before the next listing cycle.

Region 6: Searles Lake
Salinity, TDS, Chlorides

Water Body	Searles Lake
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Salinity, TDS, Chlorides/Water/WILD, REC-1, REC-2, SAL
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	N/A
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	N/A
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	N/A
Water Body-specific Information	N/A
Data used to assess water quality	Department of Fish and Game (DFG) believes that wastewater ponds created at Searles Lake are an on-going threat to wildlife. DFG has documented hundreds of bird deaths, primarily from salt toxicosis and salt encrustation (documentation enclosed). Historically, the dry lakebed offered little or no open water to migrating waterfowl. Hence birds did not stop and mortality was minimal. That is in contrast to current conditions, where effluent from salt-extraction operations have created a lethal attraction for migrating birds.
Spatial representation	N/A
Temporal representation	N/A
Data type	N/A
Use of standard method	N/A
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Some natural sources, possible discharges of brine from IMCC. Waste Discharge Requirements Cleanup and Abatement Orders.
Alternative Enforceable Program	The RWQCB has issued Cleanup and Abatement Orders to address this pollutant problem in Searles Lake (Cleanup and Abatement Order Nos. 6-00-64 and 6-00-64A1). These orders require the company to (1) describe methods implemented to significantly reduce the number of waterfowl deaths, (2) eliminate ongoing sources of contaminant concentrations to the Lake, (3) implement any additional methods that are necessary to correct the problems, (4) eliminate all visible petroleum hydrocarbons from surface waters of the Lake, (5) remove or remediate to non-detect levels, all visible petroleum hydrocarbon contaminated surface soils and sediments, and (6) to periodically report on the effectiveness of remediation efforts.
RWQCB Recommendation	Delist because impairment resulting from salinity/TDS/chlorides is from natural sources, and the lake is supporting aquatic life uses to the extent possible under extreme environmental conditions.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that Searles Lake should be removed from the section 303(d) list for salinity, TDS, and chlorides and placed on the Enforceable Program List because

applicable water quality standards are exceeded but other programs will better address the problem.*

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality.
2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage.
3. Beneficial uses have been established for the water body.
4. Standard methods were used.
5. Other water body- or site-specific information including the effects of natural sources and age of the data were considered.

An adequate amount of the measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is high.

* A determination of whether or not this water body is a "water of the United States" will be made by the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Region 6: Searles Lake
Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Water Body	Searles Lake
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Petroleum Hydrocarbons/Water/WILD, REC-1, REC-2, SAL
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Petroleum Hydrocarbons are linked to Beneficial Uses.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be compared to WQO directly.
Water Body-specific Information	13 site inspections by Regional Board staff between February and June, 2000.
Data used to assess water quality	Numerous (at least 13) observations of visible oil on Lake waters, banks, channels and ponds. Over 150 dead waterfowl collected by CDFG. Waterfowl encrusted with brine and oil. Oil found in internal organs of waterfowl. Visible oil observed. Sample collected showed 156,000 ppm TPH. DFG believes that wastewater ponds created at Searles Lake are an on-going threat to wildlife. DFG has documented hundreds of bird deaths, primarily from salt toxicosis and salt encrustation (documentation enclosed). Historically, the dry lakebed offered little or no open water to migrating waterfowl. Hence birds did not stop and mortality was minimal. That is in contrast to current conditions, where effluent from salt-extraction operations have created a lethal attraction for migrating birds.
Spatial representation	Visible oil observed at numerous locations.
Temporal representation	Visible oil observed on more than 13 occasions during a 5-month period.
Data type	13 site inspections by Regional Board staff between February and June, 2000. Visible oil observed. Sample collected showed 156,000 ppm TPH.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Source is IMCC Chemical mineral extraction operation. Waste Discharge Requirements, Cleanup and Abatement Orders.
Alternative Enforceable Program	The RWQCB has issued Cleanup and Abatement Orders to address this pollutant problem in Searles Lake (Cleanup and Abatement Order Nos. 6-00-64 and 6-00-64A1). These orders require the company to (1) describe methods implemented to significantly reduce the number of waterfowl deaths, (2) eliminate ongoing sources of contaminant concentrations to the Lake, (3) implement any additional methods that are necessary to correct the problems, (4) eliminate all visible petroleum hydrocarbons from surface waters of the Lake, (5) remove or remediate to non-detect levels, all visible petroleum hydrocarbon contaminated surface soils and sediments, and (6) to periodically report on the effectiveness of remediation efforts.
RWQCB Recommendation	List.

Region 6: Searles Lake
Petroleum Hydrocarbons

SWRCB Staff Recommendation

After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that Searles Lake should be removed from the section 303(d) list and placed on the Enforceable Program List because applicable water quality standards are exceeded but other programs will better address the problem.*

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality.
2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage.
3. Beneficial uses have been established for the water body.
4. The evaluation guideline used to interpret narrative water quality standards is adequate.
5. Data are numerical, not numerical, both numerical and not numerical.
6. Standard methods were used.
7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the effects of natural sources and age of the data were considered.

An adequate number of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is moderate.

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* A determination of whether or not this water body is a "water of the United States" will be made by the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Region 6: Snow Creek
Habitat Alterations

Water Body	Snow Creek
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Habitat Alterations/Habitat/Aquatic life
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	N/A
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	N/A
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	N/A
Water Body-specific Information	N/A
Data used to assess water quality	N/A
Spatial representation	N/A
Temporal representation	N/A
Data type	N/A
Use of standard method	N/A
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	N/A
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	Delist due to implementation of a wetland/riparian restoration program that included removal of fill material, restoration of the stream channel, revegetation, and installation of culverts to allow fish passage and reduce highway flooding.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be removed from the section 303(d) list because although applicable water quality standards were exceeded, the problem is not due to a pollutant and another program addressed the problem--i.e., implementation of a wetland/riparian restoration program that included removal of fill material, restoration of the stream channel, revegetation, and installation of culverts to allow fish passage and reduce highway flooding.

Region 6: Swauger Creek
Pathogens

Water Body	Swauger Creek
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Pathogens/Water/Human health
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Pathogens are linked to Human Health.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be directly compared to WQO.
Water Body-specific Information	Data collected from March 2000- June 2001.
Data used to assess water quality	Data exceeded the WQO (40/100 ml) in at least 5 of 16 samples (31%). The WQO allows no more than 10% of samples to exceed the 40/100 ml.
Spatial representation	Targeted in water body.
Temporal representation	Data collected from March 2000- June 2001.
Data type	Fecal coliform counts are numeric information.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Livestock, wildlife, septic systems, human recreational users.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for and apply to the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the effects of natural sources, season, storm events, and age of the data were considered. An adequate number of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is moderate.

Region 6: Swauger Creek
Phosphorus

Water Body	Swauger Creek
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Phosphorus/Water/Aquatic life
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Phosphorus is linked to Aquatic Life.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be directly compared to WQO.
Water Body-specific Information	Data collected from 2000-2001.
Data used to assess water quality	Data showed violations of the WQO (0.06 mg/L as an annual mean) in both years.
Spatial representation	Targeted in water body.
Temporal representation	Annual mean.
Data type	WQO and water column chemistry data are numeric values.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Partially natural sources.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for and apply to the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the effects of natural sources, season, storm events, and age of the data were considered. An adequate number of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is moderate.

Region 6: Tallac Creek (Tributary To Lake Tahoe)
Pathogens

Water Body	Tallac Creek (Tributary To Lake Tahoe)
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Pathogens/Water/Human Health
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Pathogens are linked to Human Health.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be directly compared to WQO.
Water Body-specific Information	Data collected in 2001.
Data used to assess water quality	Data collected in 2001 from 2 sampling stations showed 4 violations of the WQO at the downstream station.
Spatial representation	2 sampling stations.
Temporal representation	Data collected in 2001.
Data type	Fecal coliform counts are numeric information.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Livestock wastes are primary source.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for and apply to the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the age of the data were considered. An adequate number of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is moderate.

Region 6: Tinemaha Reservoir
Arsenic

Water Body	Tinemaha Reservoir
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Arsenic/Water/Drinking
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	N/A
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	N/A
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	N/A
Water Body-specific Information	N/A
Data used to assess water quality	N/A
Spatial representation	N/A
Temporal representation	N/A
Data type	N/A
Use of standard method	N/A
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Source is of volcanic origin, with no sources of industrial or agricultural discharges.
Alternative Enforceable Program	N/A
RWQCB Recommendation	Delist due to natural causes. Beneficial use is drinking water supply for City of Los Angeles Arsenic is removed from this water supply before delivery for use.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be removed from the section 303(d) list because the source is entirely natural. The beneficial use is drinking water supply for City of Los Angeles. Arsenic is removed from this water supply before delivery for use.

Region 6: Top Spring
Radiation

Water Body	Top Spring
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Radiation/Water/Human health
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	N/A
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	N/A
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	N/A
Water Body-specific Information	N/A
Data used to assess water quality	N/A
Spatial representation	N/A
Temporal representation	N/A
Data type	N/A
Use of standard method	N/A
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Natural source of radioactivity. Spring is contained within a pipe and is not used as a water supply.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	Delist because exceedence of standards is due to natural causes. TMDL is not applicable.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be removed from the section 303(d) list because the sources are entirely natural.

Region 6: Trout Creek (above Hwy 50, below Hwy 50) (was Trout Creek [+ Pathogens

Water Body	Trout Creek (above Hwy 50, below Hwy 50) (was Trout Creek [above and below Hwy 50] [Tributary to Lake Tahoe])
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Pathogens/Water/Human health
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Pathogens are linked to Human Health.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be directly compared to WQO.
Water Body-specific Information	Data collected between June-Sept, 2001.
Data used to assess water quality	Data showed frequent violations of WQOs for fecal coliform bacteria.
Spatial representation	Targeted in water body.
Temporal representation	Data collected between June-Sept, 2001.
Data type	Fecal coliform counts are numeric information.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Livestock wastes are primary source.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for and apply to the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the age of the data were considered. An adequate number of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is high.

Region 6: Trout Creek (above Hwy 50, below Hwy 50) (was Trout Creek [+ Phosphorus

Water Body	Trout Creek (above Hwy 50, below Hwy 50) (was Trout Creek [Tributary to Lake Tahoe])
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Phosphorus/Water/Aquatic Life
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	Phosphorus is linked to Aquatic Life.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Yes.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be directly compared to WQO.
Water Body-specific Information	Data collected between 1980-1996.
Data used to assess water quality	Annual means for 14 of 14 water years exceed the WQO (0.015 mg/L annual mean).
Spatial representation	Targeted in water body.
Temporal representation	Annual means for 14 of 14 water years.
Data type	WQO and water column chemistry data are numeric values.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Sources are erosion, stormwater, atmospheric, Deposition due to wetland and riparian disturbance.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for and apply to the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the effects of natural sources, season, storm events, and age of the data were considered. An adequate number of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is high.

Region 6: Trout Creek (above Hwy 50, below Hwy 50) (was Trout Creek [+ Nitrogen

Water Body	Trout Creek (above Hwy 50, below Hwy 50) (was Trout Creek [Tributary to Lake Tahoe])
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Nitrogen/Water/Aquatic Life
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Nitrogen is linked to Aquatic Life.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be directly compared to WQO.
Water Body-specific Information	Data collected between 1989-1996.
Data used to assess water quality	Annual means for 6 of 8 water years exceed the WQO (0.19 mg/L annual mean)
Spatial representation	Targeted in water body.
Temporal representation	Annual means for 6 of 8 water years.
Data type	WQO and water column chemistry data are numeric values.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Source are natural as well as anthropogenic, including atmospheric deposition, stormwater, fertilizer use, livestock grazing, septic systems, wastewater disposal to land.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for and apply to the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the age of the data were considered. An adequate number of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is high.

Region 6: Trout Creek (above Hwy 50, below Hwy 50) (was Trout Creek [+ Iron (plant nutrient)

Water Body	Trout Creek (above Hwy 50, below Hwy 50) (was Trout Creek [Tributary to Lake Tahoe])
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Iron (plant nutrient)/Water/Aquatic Life
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Iron is linked to Aquatic Life.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be directly compared to WQO.
Water Body-specific Information	Data collected between 1989-1996.
Data used to assess water quality	Annual means for 8 of 8 water years exceed the WQO (0.03 mg/L annual mean).
Spatial representation	Targeted in water body.
Temporal representation	Annual means for 8 of 8 water years.
Data type	WQO and water column chemistry data are numeric values.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Natural loading has increased due to increased erosion and stormwater runoff due to land disturbance.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for and apply to the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the age of the data were considered. An adequate number of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is high.

Region 6: Truckee River, upper (above and below Christmas Valley) (wa + Phosphorus

Water Body	Truckee River, upper (above and below Christmas Valley) (was Upper Truckee River [Tributary to Lake Tahoe])
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Phosphorus/Water/Aquatic Life
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Phosphorus is linked to Aquatic Life.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be directly compared to WQO.
Water Body-specific Information	Data collected from 1980-1996.
Data used to assess water quality	Annual means for 17 of 17 water years exceed the WQO (0.015 mg/L annual mean).
Spatial representation	Targeted in water body.
Temporal representation	Annual means for 17 of 17 water years.
Data type	WQO and water column chemistry data are numeric values.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Erosion, fertilizer use, stormwater.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for and apply to the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the age of the data were considered. An adequate number of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is high.

Region 6: Truckee River, upper (above and below Christmas Valley) (wa + Iron (plant nutrient)

Water Body	Truckee River, upper (above and below Christmas Valley) (was Upper Truckee River [Tributary to Lake Tahoe])
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Iron (plant nutrient)/Water/Aquatic Life
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Iron is linked to Aquatic Life.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be directly compared to WQO.
Water Body-specific Information	Data collected from 1989-1996.
Data used to assess water quality	Annual means for 8 of 8 water years exceed the WQO (0.03 mg/L annual mean).
Spatial representation	Targeted in water body.
Temporal representation	Annual means for 8 of 8 water years.
Data type	WQO and water column chemistry data are numeric values.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Natural background, increased loading due to land disturbance, stormwater.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	List
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for and apply to the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the age of the data were considered. An adequate number of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is high.

Region 6: Truckee River, upper (above Christmas Valley) (was Upper Tr + Pathogens

Water Body	Truckee River, upper (above Christmas Valley) (was Upper Truckee River [Tributary to Lake Tahoe])
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Pathogens/Water/Human Health
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Pathogens are linked to Human Health.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be directly compared to WQO.
Water Body-specific Information	Data collected from 1999-2001.
Data used to assess water quality	Violations of WQO observed in July, August and Sept. 2001, during grazing season. (WQO = 20/100ml log mean during any 30-day period or not more than 10% of samples to exceed 40/100 ml in any 30-day period).
Spatial representation	Violations of WQO observed at 2 stations in 2000 at end of grazing season.
Temporal representation	Violations of WQO observed in July, August and Sept. 2001, during grazing season.
Data type	WQO and fecal coliform counts are numeric information.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Waste from livestock grazing believed to be primary source.
Alternative Enforceable Program	USFS Grazing management plan.
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for and apply to the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the age of the data were considered. An adequate number of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is high.

Region 6: Virginia Creek
Pathogens

Water Body	Virginia Creek
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Pathogens/Water/Human health
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Pathogens are linked to Human Health.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be directly compared to WQO.
Water Body-specific Information	Data collected between April 2000- June 2001.
Data used to assess water quality	1 of 15 fecal coliform samples (7%) exceeded the WQO of 40/100 ml. WQO requires that no more than 10% of samples collected in any 30-day period shall exceed 40/100 ml. Standard is being met.
Spatial representation	Targeted in water body.
Temporal representation	No more than 10% of samples collected in any 30-day period shall exceed 40/100 ml.
Data type	Fecal coliform counts are numeric information.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	Do not list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded. An inadequate amount of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were not exceeded is moderate.

Region 6: Ward Creek (Tributary To Lake Tahoe)
Nitrogen

Water Body	Ward Creek (Tributary To Lake Tahoe)
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Nitrogen/Water/Aquatic Life
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Nitrogen is linked to Aquatic Life.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be directly compared to WQO.
Water Body-specific Information	Data collected from 1989-1996.
Data used to assess water quality	Data exceeded WQO in 7 of 8 years.
Spatial representation	Targeted in water body.
Temporal representation	Data collected over 8 year period.
Data type	Fecal coliform counts are numeric information.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Natural (nitrogen fixation) and anthropogenic (atmospheric, deposition, erosion, stormwater).
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for and apply to the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the age of the data were considered. An adequate number of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is high.

Region 6: Ward Creek (Tributary To Lake Tahoe)
Phosphorus

Water Body	Ward Creek (Tributary To Lake Tahoe)
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Phosphorus/Water/Aquatic Life
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Phosphorous is linked to Aquatic Life.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be directly compared to WQO.
Water Body-specific Information	Data collected from 1980-1996.
Data used to assess water quality	Annual means for 15 of 17 water years exceed the WQO (0.015 mg/L annual mean).
Spatial representation	Targeted in water body. Locations unknown.
Temporal representation	Annual means for 17 water years.
Data type	WQO and water column chemistry data are numeric values.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Erosion, stormwater, atmospheric deposition.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for and apply to the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the age of the data were considered. An adequate number of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is high.

Region 6: Ward Creek (Tributary to Lake Tahoe)
Iron (plant nutrient)

Water Body	Ward Creek (Tributary to Lake Tahoe)
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Iron (plant nutrient)/Water/Aquatic Life
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	QA procedures used.
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	Iron is linked to Aquatic Life.
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	Measurement can be directly compared to WQO.
Water Body-specific Information	Data collected from 1989-1996.
Data used to assess water quality	Annual means for 8 of 8 water years exceed the WQO (0.03 mg/L annual mean).
Spatial representation	Targeted in water body.
Temporal representation	Annual means for 8 water years.
Data type	WQO and water column chemistry data are numeric values.
Use of standard method	
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Iron is naturally present in soil, but loading has increased due to erosion from land disturbance.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	List.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data is considered to be of adequate quality. 2. The data exhibited sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. 3. Beneficial uses have been established for and apply to the water body. 4. Water quality standard used is applicable. 5. Data are numerical. 6. Standard methods were used. 7. Other water body- or site-specific information including the age of the data were considered. An adequate number of the water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is high.

Region 6: Wendel Hot Springs, Amedee Hot Springs, Hot Creek, Fales Ho + Salinity, metals, arsenic

Water Body	Wendel Hot Springs, Amedee Hot Springs, Hot Creek, Fales Hot Springs, Little Hot Creek, Little Alkali Lake, Deep Springs Lake, Keogh Hot Springs, Amaragosa River
Stressor/Media/Beneficial Use	Salinity, metals, arsenic
Data quality assessment. Extent to which data quality requirements met.	N/A
Linkage between measurement endpoint and benefical use or standard	N/A
Utility of measure for judging if standards or uses are not attained	N/A
Water Body-specific Information	N/A
Data used to assess water quality	N/A
Spatial representation	N/A
Temporal representation	N/A
Data type	N/A
Use of standard method	N/A
Potential Source(s) of Pollutant	Natural causes.
Alternative Enforceable Program	
RWQCB Recommendation	Delist due to natural causes of impairments. Basin Plan amendments for 9 waters to remove MUN use have been approved by SWRCB. Use attainability analysis has been prepared by RWQCB.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be removed from the section 303(d) list because the source of impacts to water quality standards is natural. Basin Plan amendments for nine water bodies to remove the MUN use have been approved by SWRCB. A Use Attainability Analysis has been prepared by RWQCB.

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Water Bodies Proposed for the Monitoring List in Region 6

Water Body	Pollutant/Stressor	Rationale
Angora Lake, upper		
	Pesticides (16 different compounds)	USGS study showed detectable levels of pesticides (in violation of RWQCB narrative objective). However, data quantity was considered insufficient to warrant listing. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm impacts to beneficial uses.
Arrowhead, Lake (was Lake Arrowhead)		
	Boat fuel constituents (Petroleum Products), nutrients	For boat fuel constituents: The Lake is used extensively for boating. Based on sampling elsewhere in Region 6, boat fuel constituents may be impacting water quality and aquatic life uses. Additional monitoring is necessary to establish this likelihood. For nutrients: The watershed is heavily developed and the Lake is almost certainly impacted by stormwater discharges and atmospheric nutrient deposition. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm these likelihoods.
Asa Lake		
	Nutrients	This water body was identified as "threatened" or "intermediate" in earlier Section 305(b) assessments due to high nutrient concentrations. These conditions likely persist, but no recent data is available in order to asses the current level and extent of threats to beneficial uses.
Aurora Canyon Creek		
	Total dissolved solids, nitrogen, phosphorus, mercury	For nitrogen, phosphorus, and total dissolved solids: A study sponsored by the North Mono Resource Conservation District showed some violations of water quality objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB review. For mercury: There is an abandoned mercury ore mill in the watershed. It is the subject of a currently inactive CERCLA project. Testing in 1980s showed mercury in soil and sediment exceeding certain criteria used in the CERCLA process. However, there is no recent data available. Up-to-date monitoring is necessary to confirm likely impacts to beneficial uses.
Barney Lake		
	Nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD showed the possibility for water quality problems, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB review. Additional monitoring is necessary.
Blackwood Creek		
	Pesticides (4 different compounds)	USGS study showed detectable levels of pesticides. However, data quantity was considered insufficient to evaluate compliance. Additional monitoring is necessary.
Blue Lake		
	Nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD showed the potential for impacts on water quality, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB review. Additional monitoring is necessary.
Bonnie Lake		
	Nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD showed the potential for water quality problems, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB review. Additional monitoring is necessary.

Water Body	Pollutant/Stressor	Rationale
Buckeye Creek		
	Phosphorus	While the water quality objective is not exceeded, it is probably set at a level too high to protect beneficial uses. In other words, existing beneficial uses are probably being deleteriously impacted. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm this and to allow revision of the inappropriate objective.
	Total dissolved solids	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD shows the potential for a water quality problem, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB listing effort. More monitoring is necessary.
Carson River, West Fork (headwaters to Woodfords, Woodfords to Paynesville, Paynesville to State Line) (was West Fork Carson River)		
	sulfate, boron	The RWQCB objectives are exceeded, but insufficient data were available to determine whether the constituent causing the problem were pollutants or from natural sources. Additional study is needed to determine this information.
Chain o Lakes		
	Nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD showed the potential for a water quality problem, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB review. Additional monitoring is necessary.
Cold Stream		
	Sediment	The degree of attainment of water quality standards cannot be determined for this water body. Additional monitoring and assessment is required in order to determine more accurately the need for development of a TMDL.
Cooney Lake		
	Nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD showed some violations of objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB review. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm likely existing impacts to beneficial uses.
Crown Lake		
	Nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD showed some violations of objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB review. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm likely existing impacts to beneficial uses.
Deep Creek		
	Total dissolved solids, sulfate, fluoride	Prior monitoring showed some violations of water quality objectives. However, data quantity was insufficient to warrant listing. Also, quality assurance/quality control information was not available. Further study is necessary to gather appropriate data.
Desert Creek		
	Sulfate, acid mine drainage	An inactive mine in California discharges into this water body. Monitoring downstream in Nevada shows high sulfate levels. Monitoring in California is needed to confirm impacts to beneficial uses.
Diaz Lake		
	Nutrients	Lake was identified as "threatened" or "intermediate" in an earlier Section 305(b) assessment. RWQCB staff observations strongly suggest that beneficial uses are being impacted. However, there is no recent data available.
Donner Creek		
	Sediment	RWQCB staff have observed streambank erosion downstream of Donner Lake. The Creek is affected by releases from lake and was impacted by a 1997 flood. Water quality monitoring is required to confirm impacts to beneficial uses.

Water Body	Pollutant/Stressor	Rationale
Donner Lake		
	Boat Fuel Constituents (Petroleum Products)	A U.C. Davis study shows increases in petroleum hydrocarbons following peak boating weekends. The results of the ongoing Lake Tahoe study of PAH-effects on aquatic life are needed (but currently unavailable) in order to determine whether beneficial uses at Donner Lake are impacted.
	Pathogens	The (surface water) drinking water system at the Lake was recently upgraded due to reports of illness; further source water monitoring is necessary to confirm likely impacts to beneficial uses.
Eagle Creek		
	Nitrogen, phosphorus	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD showed some violations of objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB review. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm likely existing impacts to beneficial uses.
Eagle Lake		
	Mercury	Limited amounts of Department of Water Resources data show violations of criteria in water, sediment and fish tissue. (The source is probably natural.) Additional data are needed to confirm impairment.
East Lake		
	Nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD showed some violations of objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB review. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm likely existing impacts to beneficial uses.
East Walker River above Bridgeport Reservoir		
	Phosphorus, nickel	The RWQCB water quality objective is not exceeded, but is probably set at a level too high to protect beneficial uses. In other words, existing beneficial uses are probably being deleteriously impacted. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm this and to allow revision of the inappropriate objective.
East Walker River below Bridgeport Reservoir		
	Fuel oil (spill), mercury, nickel and other metals	For mercury, nickel, and other metals: There is an abandoned mercury ore mill in the watershed. There have been elevated metal levels (including mercury) in Toxic Substances Monitoring Program fish tissue samples. Additional sampling is necessary to establish exactly to what extent water quality standards are being impacted. (The entire East Walker River is proposed to be removed from the 303(d) list due to metals.) For Fuel oil (spill): Results of monitoring associated with cleanup activities were not available to RWQCB 303(d) assessment staff. Long term monitoring is necessary to document beneficial use recovery.
Echo Lake, Lower (was Lower Echo Lake)		
	Nutrients	The watershed is affected by gray water discharges from summer homes and human waste from heavy backcountry recreational use. Limited monitoring by the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency shows higher nitrogen concentrations than in oligotrophic Fallen Leaf Lake. Additional monitoring is necessary to help protect beneficial uses of this important water body.
Echo Lake, upper		
	Nitrogen	The watershed is significantly affected by human wastes from heavy backcountry recreational use. Limited monitoring by the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency shows higher nitrogen concentration levels than in oligotrophic Fallen Leaf Lake. More monitoring is required to help accurately determine the nature and extent of impacts to water quality standards at the Lake.

Water Body	Pollutant/Stressor	Rationale
Emerson Creek		
	Sediment	Streams on east slope of Warner Mountains were "blown out" by January 1997 flood; no quantitative data is currently available to determine beneficial use impacts, but ongoing impacts are likely.
Fallen Leaf Lake		
	Nutrients	A 1990s U.C. Davis study indicated that the Lake is oligotrophic, but the study did not document the reason for the 1980s taste and odor problems (associated with algae blooms). Periodic monitoring as part of the overall Tahoe Basin monitoring program is necessary.
Fredericksburg Canyon Creek		
	Sediment	RWQCB staff analysis for earlier Section 305(b) assessment pointed to erosion, from area affected by wildfire, as a significant cause of water quality degradation. However, there is no recent data/information to determine the extent and nature of present-day impacts to beneficial uses.
Fremont Lake		
	Nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD showed some violations of objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB review. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm likely existing impacts to beneficial uses.
Frog Lake		
	Nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD showed some violations of objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB review. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm likely existing impacts to beneficial uses.
General Creek		
	Pesticides (5 different compounds)	USGS study showed detectable levels of pesticides. However, data quantity was considered insufficient to warrant listing. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm impacts to beneficial uses.
George, Lake (was Lake George)		
	Metals	Lake George was identified as "threatened" or "intermediate" in a prior Section 305(b) assessment based on limited STORET data. Beneficial uses may be impacted. However, no recent data are available.
Gilman Lake		
	Nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD showed some violations of objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB review. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm likely existing impacts to beneficial uses.
Grass Lake Wetlands		
	Road salt	This is a USFS Significant Natural Area (sphagnum bog). Agency concern has been expressed about road salt impacts but no monitoring data were available for review. Monitoring is necessary to establish likely impacts to water quality standards.
Green Creek		
	Nitrogen	USGS data provided included a number of estimated values and one violation of objective. Additional data is needed to determine without a doubt whether the water quality objective is being violated.
Green Creek, above Green Lake		
	Nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD showed some violations of objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB review. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm likely existing impacts to beneficial uses.

Water Body	Pollutant/Stressor	Rationale
Green Lake		
	Nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD showed some violations of objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB review. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm likely existing impacts to beneficial uses.
Griff Creek		
	Sediment	An erosion control project was implemented in early 1980s. However, there is no recent monitoring data available. Observations suggest problems, but up-to-date sampling is necessary to confirm impacts to water quality standards.
Gull Lake		
	Nitrogen	The June Lakes watershed is significantly affected by stormwater discharges from recent development. Additional monitoring is necessary to document the types and extents of impacts to beneficial uses.
Harriet Lake		
	Nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD showed some violations of objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB review. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm likely existing impacts to beneficial uses.
Heavenly Valley Creek, source to USFS boundary and USFS boundary to Trout Creek (was Heavenly Valley Creek)		
	Nitrogen	The RWQCB objective was possibly violated in the lower reach of the Creek, which is affected by a former wastewater disposal area and by urban runoff. However, data quantity was considered insufficient to warrant listing in 2002.
Heenan Reservoir		
	Nitrogen	Fish kills have occurred here due to dissolved oxygen depletion. The Department of Fish and Game maintains aerators there. The Reservoir is observed to have high levels of algae. However, there was no nutrient information available at the time of listing. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm likely impacts to beneficial uses.
Helen Lake		
	Nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD showed some violations of objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB review. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm likely existing impacts to beneficial uses.
Hidden Valley Creek (was Unnamed creek [aka Hidden Valley Creek])		
	Chloride	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the Monitoring List because the major source of pollutants is natural.
	Phosphorus	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the Monitoring List because the major source of pollutants is natural.
Hoover Lake		
	Nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD showed some violations of objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB review. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm likely existing impacts to beneficial uses.
Horse Creek		
	Nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD showed some violations of objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB review. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm likely existing impacts to beneficial uses.

Water Body	Pollutant/Stressor	Rationale
Independence Creek		
	Mercury	Mercury levels in Toxic Substances Monitoring Program fish tissue sample exceeded the MTRL guidance level. Additional sampling is needed to verify the extent and nature of impacts to beneficial uses.
Indian Creek		
	Phosphorus, nitrogen	Prior (RWQCB) sampling showed high phosphorus and nitrogen levels but Creek has no site specific phosphorus/nitrogen objectives. Additional monitoring is required in order to confirm likely impacts to existing beneficial uses.
Ivanpah Dry Lake		
	Radioactive elements (lanthanides)	Ongoing cleanup action has been implemented for spills from Molycorp mining/ore processing facilities and past waste-disposal onto the Lake bed. More data is needed to assess impacts of lanthanides on beneficial uses of ephemeral Lake waters.
June Lake		
	Nutrients, mercury	For nutrients: The June Lakes watershed is significantly affected by stormwater from development. Additional monitoring is necessary to establish the exact level of impacts to water quality standards. For mercury: A Toxic Substances Monitoring Program fish tissue sample exceeded MTRL criterion. The source is probably natural (volcanic). Further monitoring is needed to determine whether impacts to beneficial uses exist.
Koenig Lake		
	Nutrients	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD shows some violations of water quality objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB listing effort. Monitoring is required in order to determine if beneficial uses are truly being impacted.
Lassen Creek		
	Sediment	RWQCB staff has on numerous occasions noted visual evidence of likely harmful impacts to beneficial uses from existing sediment loads. However, appropriate water quality sampling is needed to confirm this observations.
Lily Lake		
	Nutrients	From the 1970s, data and RWQCB staff observations indicate lake is eutrophic (probably natural marsh development). However, there is no recent nutrient data. Monitoring is necessary to confirm impacts to beneficial uses.
Little Truckee River		
	Sediment	DFG comments during earlier list update-cycle identified sediment problems associated with diversion to Sierra Valley (Feather River) watershed. However, appropriate water quality sampling is necessary to confirm these observations.
Little Walker River		
	Sediment, total dissolved solids, nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD shows some violations of water quality objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB listing effort. Monitoring is required in order to determine if beneficial uses are truly being impacted.
Littlerock Reservoir		
	Sediment, iron, manganese	For sediment: The Palmdale Water District is planning a large-scale sediment removal project. However, there is no data available on impacts of sediment on aquatic life uses. Monitoring is needed to determine the exact nature of likely impacts to beneficial uses. For iron and manganese: Palmdale Water District customer reports show source water concentrations exceeding the applicable MCL guideline (and therefore the RWQCB "Chemical Constituents" objective). More monitoring is necessary to pin down the nature and extent of impacts to beneficial uses.

Water Body	Pollutant/Stressor	Rationale
Lonely Gulch Creek		
	Sediment	Severe impacts resulted to the Creek in the 1960s-1970s from subdivision development. Up-to-date monitoring is necessary confirm problems/improvements from recent watershed restoration projects.
Long Lake (Lower)		
	Nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD showed some violations of objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB review. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm likely existing impacts to beneficial uses.
Long Lake (Upper)		
	Nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD showed some violations of objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB review. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm likely existing impacts to beneficial uses.
Long Valley Creek		
	Sediment	RWQCB staff has on numerous occasions noted visual evidence of likely harmful impacts to beneficial uses from existing sediment loads. However, appropriate water quality sampling is necessary to confirm these observations. The Creek is affected by grazing and gravel quarrying.
Los Angeles Aqueduct		
	Copper	High levels of copper have been found in the Los Angeles aqueduct/reservoir system from copper-based algaecide applications. The RWQCB is concerned about beneficial use impacts. More monitoring is required.
Lundy Lake		
	Mine drainage (Acid Mine Drainage)	An inactive mine affects the watershed. Toxic Substances Monitoring Program results show elevated metals in fish tissue. However, more monitoring is needed closer to the mine in order to confirm likelihood of impacts to beneficial uses.
Madden Creek		
	Sediment	The Creek was classified as "Marginal" fish habitat in the 1996 Tahoe Regional Planning agency report. Up-to-date monitoring needed to document recovery and impacts to beneficial uses.
Markeeville Creek		
	Nitrogen, phosphorus, total dissolved solids, chloride	Monitoring shows some violations of applicable objective. But data quantity was insufficient to warrant listing. Additional monitoring is necessary to establish whether water quality standards are truly being impacted.
Martis Creek		
	Nutrients	The Creek is impacted by wastewater discharges to land. Concerns were recently expressed by stakeholders about algae blooms in Martis Creek Reservoir and nutrient discharges from golf courses and other development upstream. Additional monitoring is needed.
Mary, Lake (was Lake Mary)		
	Boat fuel constituents, including MTBE (Petroleum Products)	Comments on 303(d) list recommendations by former member of Mammoth County Water District Board discussed detectable MTBE in Lake waters. There is no current substantiation, however. Monitoring is necessary to determine the nature and extent of possible impacts to beneficial uses.
McGee Creek		
	Mine drainage (Acid Mine Drainage)	An inactive mine affects the watershed. Toxic Substances Monitoring Program results show elevated metals in fish tissue. However, more monitoring is needed closer to the mine in order to confirm likelihood of impacts to beneficial uses.

Water Body	Pollutant/Stressor	Rationale
McKinney Creek		
	Sediment	There appear to be significant sediment impacts from road operations/maintenance. Creek restoration is ongoing as a result of Regional Board enforcement actions. The Creek was classified as "Marginal" fish habitat in the 1996 Tahoe Regional Planning agency report. Up-to-date monitoring needed to document recovery and impacts to beneficial uses.
Meeks Creek		
	Sediment	The lower reach of this Creek is affected by stormwater discharges from campgrounds and development activities. There have been recent fires in the watershed, to the detriment of water quality. However, there is no recent sediment sampling data on which to base a listing.
Meiss Lake		
	Nutrients	The Lake appears to be naturally eutrophic (marshy) and may, as such, be particularly affected by wastes from livestock and recreational users. Unfortunately, there is no quantitative data available at this time, prompting the need for additional monitoring.
Mill Creek		
	Nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD shows some violations of water quality objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB listing effort. Monitoring is required in order to determine if beneficial uses are truly being impacted.
Mojave River at Dam Forks		
	Sulfate	Prior monitoring showed some violations of water quality objective. However, data quantity was insufficient to warrant listing. Further study is required to accurately determine the extent and nature of impacts to beneficial uses.
Mojave River at Lower Narrows		
	Nutrients	Prior monitoring showed some violations of water quality objective. However, data quantity was insufficient to warrant listing. Further study is required to accurately determine the extent and nature of impacts to beneficial uses.
Mojave River between Upper and Lower Narrows		
	Chloride	Prior monitoring showed some violations of water quality objective. However, the RWQCB determined that data quantity was insufficient to warrant listing. Further study is required to accurately determine the extent and nature of impacts to beneficial uses.
	PCE and TCE (organic solvents)	The subsurface flow of the River is affected by PCE/TCE contamination in the groundwater beneath the City of Victorville. However, only one surface water sample is available. More monitoring is needed to determine the nature and extent of impacts to beneficial uses.
	Sulfate	Prior monitoring showed some violations of water quality objective. However, the RWQCB determined that data quantity was insufficient to warrant listing. Further study is required to accurately determine the extent and nature of impacts to beneficial uses.
	TDS	Prior monitoring showed some violations of water quality objective. However, the RWQCB determined that data quantity was insufficient to warrant listing. Further study is required to accurately determine the extent and nature of impacts to beneficial uses.
Mojave River, Barstow to Waterman Fault		
	Nitrogen, total dissolved solids	Samples collected where (subsurface) flow of river reaches the surface show high levels of nitrogen and TDS, but there are no site-specific nitrogen or TDS objectives for this reach. Nonetheless, beneficial uses are likely being impacted. Further monitoring is needed to confirm this.

Water Body	Pollutant/Stressor	Rationale
Mojave River, West Fork (was West Fork Mojave River)		
	Nitrogen	Prior monitoring showed some violations of water quality objective. However, data quantity was insufficient to warrant listing. Further study is required to accurately determine the extent and nature of impacts to beneficial uses.
Monitor Creek		
	Nitrogen, phosphorus	The limited data available indicate nutrient releases from Heenan Reservoir as a possible source of water quality problems. Additional monitoring is necessary to establish the level and extent of present-day impacts.
Peeler Lake		
	Nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD showed some violations of objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB review. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm likely existing impacts to beneficial uses.
Pine Creek		
	Mine/tailings drainage, sediment	An inactive mine affects the watershed. Toxic Substances Monitoring Program results show elevated metals in fish tissue. However, more monitoring is needed closer to the mine in order to confirm likelihood of impacts to beneficial uses.
	Nutrients (nitrogen, phosphorus)	Limited data from early 1990s indicate some grounds for concern; Creek is largest tributary to mesotrophic Eagle Lake and nutrient monitoring will be necessary for development of Lake TMDL.
Raider Creek		
	Sediment	Streams on east slope of Warner Mountains were "blown out" by January 1997 flood; no quantitative data is currently available to determine beneficial use impacts, but ongoing impacts are likely.
Red Lake Creek		
	Sulfate, acid mine drainage	An inactive mine affects the watershed. Toxic Substances Monitoring Program results show elevated metals in fish tissue. Carson River monitoring shows relatively high sulfate. However, more monitoring is needed closer to the mine in order to confirm likelihood of impacts to beneficial uses.
Reversed Creek		
	Sediment, nutrients	The June Lakes watershed is significantly affected by stormwater from development. Additional monitoring is necessary to establish the exact level of impacts to water quality standards.
Robinson Creek		
	Total dissolved solids, phosphorus	For TDS: Study sponsored by North Mono RCD shows some violations of water quality objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB listing effort. Monitoring is required in order to determine if beneficial uses are truly being impacted. For phosphorus: Water quality objective is not exceeded, but is probably set at a level too high to protect beneficial uses. In other words, existing beneficial uses are probably being deleteriously impacted. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm this and to allow revision of the inappropriate objective.
Robinson Creek above Barney Lake		
	Nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD shows some violations of water quality objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB listing effort. Monitoring is required in order to determine if beneficial uses are truly being impacted.

Water Body	Pollutant/Stressor	Rationale
Robinson Creek, Barney Lake to Twin Lakes		
	Nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD shows some violations of water quality objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB listing effort. Monitoring is required in order to determine if beneficial uses are truly being impacted.
Robinson Creek, Hwy 395 to Bridgeport Reservoir		
	Nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD shows some violations of water quality objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB listing effort. Monitoring is required in order to determine if beneficial uses are truly being impacted.
Robinson Lake (Lower)		
	Nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD showed some violations of objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB review. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm likely existing impacts to beneficial uses.
Robinson Lake (Upper)		
	Nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD showed some violations of objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB review. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm likely existing impacts to beneficial uses.
Roosevelt Lake		
	Nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD showed some violations of objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB review. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm likely existing impacts to beneficial uses.
Ruth Lake		
	Nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD showed some violations of objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB review. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm likely existing impacts to beneficial uses.
Sawmill Pond		
	Sediment	The Pond received a threatened/intermediate rating in an earlier Section 305(b) assessment due to construction-related problems. There is no recent data. It is likely that there are significant impacts to beneficial uses. More up-to-date monitoring is required to verify this.
Scotts Lake		
	Sediment	RWQCB staff observations made for an earlier Section 305(b) assessment suggested that this water body is significantly impacted. Impacts to existing beneficial uses probably continue. However, there is no recent data/information to determine the extent and nature of present-day impacts to beneficial uses.
Shake Creek		
	Total dissolved solids, nitrate, sulfate, boron, fluoride, landfill leachate constituents	Monitoring associated with landfill maintenance shows exceedances of objectives. However, data quantity was insufficient to warrant listing at that time. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm likely impacts to beneficial uses.
Sherwin Creek		
	Sediment, nutrients	Agency concern exists about the impacts of erosion and stormwater discharges from urban and ski resort development. Deleterious effects on beneficial uses are likely. However, no recent data are available.

Water Body	Pollutant/Stressor	Rationale
Silver Creek		
	Metals/acid mine drainage	An inactive mine affects the watershed. Toxic Substances Monitoring Program results show elevated metals in fish tissue. More monitoring is needed closer to the mine in order to confirm likelihood of impacts to beneficial uses.
Silver Lake		
	Nutrients	The June Lakes watershed is significantly affected by stormwater discharges from recent development. Additional monitoring is necessary to document the types and extents of impacts to beneficial uses.
Silverwood Lake		
	Salts, trace elements from imported water (Salinity)	Elevated metal levels were found in Toxic Substances Monitoring Program fish tissue samples. A concern was expressed by stakeholders about impacts of imported water on local drinking water supplies. Additional sampling is needed to establish the level and extent of impacts to beneficial uses.
Snow Lake		
	Nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD showed some violations of objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB review. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm likely existing impacts to beneficial uses.
Spring Valley Lake		
	Sediment	The Lake was identified as "threatened" or "intermediate" in an earlier Section 305(b) assessment. RWQCB staff observations suggest the strong possibility of impacts to beneficial uses, but there is no recent data to confirm this.
Squaw Creek Meadow Wetlands		
	Pesticides	A golf course was developed within the meadow, whose wetland values were damaged by the 1960 Olympics development activities. Pesticide impacts on Squaw Creek are monitored but no data is available on wetland impacts. Further data must be collected in order to appropriately confirm the level and extent of impacts to beneficial uses.
Stampede Reservoir		
	Chlordane	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the Monitoring List because the data are inadequate to determine if applicable water quality standards are exceeded. An inadequate amount number of water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is currently extremely low. Nonetheless, there is some evidence of impacts to beneficial uses. Therefore, this water body should be monitored more extensively before the next listing cycle.
	Pesticides (lindane)	Only one data point was available during 1989 listing. WQO for lindane is 2.5 ug/kg and original sample result was 2.6 ug/kg. Periodic re-sampling through Toxic Substances Monitoring Program should be done to confirm lack of impacts to water quality standards.
Stella Lake		
	Nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD showed some violations of objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB review. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm likely existing impacts to beneficial uses.
Summers Creek		
	Nitrogen, total dissolved solids	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD shows some violations of water quality objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB listing effort. Monitoring is required in order to determine if beneficial uses are truly being impacted.

Water Body	Pollutant/Stressor	Rationale
Summit Creek		
	Petroleum products	Aquatic life is impacted by spills from a petroleum pipeline, but monitoring results were not available for review during the 2001-2002 list update. Long term monitoring is necessary to document recovery of instream uses.
Summitt Lake		
	Nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD showed some violations of objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB review. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm likely existing impacts to beneficial uses.
Susan River downstream of Susanville		
	Mercury	Elevated Mercury was found in Toxic Substances Monitoring Program fish tissue sample. Additional monitoring is needed to confirm impairment.
	Nickel	
	PCBs	Elevated PCBs were found in Toxic Substances Monitoring Program fish tissue sample. Additional monitoring is needed to confirm impairment.
Susan River upstream of Susanville		
	Mercury	A Toxic Substances Monitoring Program sample exceeded Maximum Tissue Residue Level criterion. OEHHA was considering, but has not yet issued, a fishing advisory. Additional monitoring is needed to confirm likely impacts to beneficial uses.
	Nickel	
Swauger Creek		
	Total dissolved solids, nitrogen	For TDS: Study sponsored by North Mono RCD shows some possible violations of water quality objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB listing effort. Monitoring is required in order to determine if beneficial uses are truly being impacted. For nitrogen: Water quality objective is not exceeded, but is probably set at a level too high to protect beneficial uses. In other words, existing beneficial uses are probably being deleteriously impacted. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm this and to allow revision of the inappropriate objective.
Tahoe Keys Sailing Lagoon		
	PCBs	Elevated Toxic Substances Monitoring Program fish tissue concentrations have been found here. Additional monitoring is needed to confirm impacts to beneficial uses.
	Toxaphene	Elevated Toxic Substances Monitoring Program fish tissue concentrations have been found here. Additional monitoring is needed to confirm impacts to beneficial uses.
Tahoe, Lake (was Lake Tahoe)		
	Boat fuel constituents (Petroleum Products)	Past studies show increases of petroleum hydrocarbons in areas with heavy motorboat use; results of ongoing study of PAH impacts on aquatic life is needed to determine whether beneficial uses are impacted.
	Iron	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the Monitoring List because the data are inadequate to determine if applicable water quality standards are exceeded. Iron is a micronutrient of concern in eutrophication of Lake Tahoe. Several tributaries exceed their iron objectives and are recommended for listing. Continued monitoring of iron in the Lake is needed to judge whether listing for iron is necessary. An inadequate amount number of water quality measurements exceeded the water quality standard. The staff confidence that standards were exceeded is currently low. Nonetheless, there is some evidence of impacts to beneficial uses. Therefore, this water body should be monitored more extensively before the next listing cycle.

Water Body	Pollutant/Stressor	Rationale
	Lead in sediment	A U.C. Davis sediment study shows increased concentration (presumably from atmospheric deposition) since European settlement began. More monitoring is needed to determine whether to list based on antidegradation considerations.
	Mercury in sediment	A U.C. Davis sediment study shows increased concentration (presumably from atmospheric deposition) since European settlement began. More monitoring is needed to determine whether to list based on antidegradation considerations.
	Pesticides (40 different compounds)	USGS study shows detectable pesticides (in violation of RWQCB narrative objective). However, the data quantity was considered insufficient to warrant 303(d) listing. Further monitoring is warranted.
Taylor Creek		
	Pesticides (8 different compounds)	USGS study showed detectable levels of pesticides (in violation of RWQCB narrative objective). However, data quantity was considered insufficient to warrant listing. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm impacts to beneficial uses.
Tower Lake		
	Nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD showed some violations of objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB review. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm likely existing impacts to beneficial uses.
Truckee River		
	Chloride	Monitoring by Tahoe Truckee Sanitation Agency wastewater treatment plant indicates that road salt applications upstream of Truckee are contributing high levels salt to the River. Additional monitoring is needed to track sources and assess impacts on beneficial uses.
	TDS	After reviewing the available data and information and the RWQCB documentation for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should be placed on the Monitoring List because the data are inadequate to determine if applicable water quality standards are exceeded. Monitoring by Tahoe Truckee Sanitation Agency wastewater treatment plant indicates that road salt applications upstream of Truckee are contributing high levels salt to the River. Additional monitoring is needed to track sources and assess impacts on beneficial uses.
Truckee River, upper (above and below Christmas Valley) (was Upper Truckee River)		
	Pesticides (7 different compounds), nitrogen	USGS study showed detectable levels of pesticides (in violation of RWQCB narrative objective). However, data quantity was considered insufficient to warrant listing. Monitoring is required to determine impacts to beneficial uses.
Trumball Lake		
	Nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD showed some violations of objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB review. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm likely existing impacts to beneficial uses.
Twin Lake, Lower (was Lower Twin Lake)		
	Nutrients	Studies in 1970s-1980s indicated that the Upper and Lower Twin Lakes are mesotrophic. However, no recent data are available to confirm likely existing impacts to beneficial uses.
Twin Lake, Upper (was Upper Twin Lake)		
	Nutrients	Studies in 1970s-1980s indicated that the Upper and Lower Twin Lakes are mesotrophic. However, no recent data are available to confirm likely existing impacts to beneficial uses.

Water Body	Pollutant/Stressor	Rationale
Virginia Creek		
	Nitrogen, phosphorus, sediment, total dissolved solids	For total dissolved solids, phosphorus: Study sponsored by North Mono RCD showed some violations of objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB review. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm likely existing impacts to beneficial uses. For sediment: Creek was identified as "threatened" or "intermediate" in an earlier Section 305(b) assessment. RWQCB staff observations strongly suggest that water quality standards are impacted, but there is no recent data. For nitrogen: The RWQCB water quality objective was not exceeded but is probably set at a level too high to protect beneficial uses. Existing beneficial uses are probably impacted, but additional monitoring is necessary to confirm this and to allow proper revision of the objective.
Virginia Lake (Upper)		
	Nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD showed some violations of objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB review. Additional monitoring is necessary to confirm likely existing impacts to beneficial uses.
Watson Creek		
	Sediment	A 1996 Tahoe Regional Planning Agency report identified the needs for streambank and channel stabilization and improvement of stream morphology. There is no recent quantitative sediment data.
West Walker River		
	Total dissolved solids, nitrogen	Study sponsored by North Mono RCD shows some violations of water quality objectives, but quality assurance/quality control information was not provided for the RWQCB listing effort. Monitoring is required in order to determine if beneficial uses are truly being impacted.

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