

Summary of 1996 - 1997* State Mussel Watch Program Resident Organism Data for North Coast Region				
* 2000 data for Humboldt Bay only included Transported California Mussels				
Site	Date	Organism	Dieldrin	Total PCBs
AB/Jolly Giant Slough	04/96	PAC	0.8	
HB - J St	04/96	RBM		9.0
HB - H St	04/96	GLY		84.8
HB - H St	04/96	PAC		63.3
HB - H St	04/96	RBM-S		73.0
PAC = Shore Crab				
RBM = Resident California Mussel				
GLY = Sand Worm				

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Elk, Mallo Pass, Brush, Alder, Greenwood, Cottaneva, Hardy, Juan, Howard, Dehaven, Wages, Usal Creeks, and Schooner Gulch – Sediment

All available sediment-related data for Elk, Mallo Pass, Brush, Alder, Greenwood, Cottaneva, Hardy, Juan, Howard, Dehaven, Wages, Usal Creeks, and Schooner Gulch was presented in our November 16, 2001 “303(d) List Update Recommendations” staff report. Minimal in-stream data is available for these streams; there is no additional readily available data and information.

Given the heightened level of scrutiny on the 303(d) list update process, we only recommended adding waterbodies to the 303(d) list when quantitative water quality data was available, which was not the case for the Mendocino coastal streams listed above. These streams have similar geology and timber harvest histories to other Mendocino Coast streams (Garcia, Navarro, Big, and Ten Mile Rivers) that are currently on the 303(d) List for impairments to cold water fisheries. Most of the streams listed above (Schooner Gulch, Cottaneva, Hardy, Juan, Howard, Dehaven and Wages Creeks) have high road densities relative to other Mendocino Coast streams. All of these streams provide habitat for steelhead salmon, and most provided historic habitat for coho salmon, both threatened species under the federal Endangered Species Act. In our November 16, 2001 staff report we recommended that these streams be placed to the Watch List. This decision was based on the circumstantial land management conditions and salmonid presence information described above, as well as the best professional judgement of Regional Water Board staff involved with timber harvest plan review who characterize these streams as having poor in-stream sediment conditions. The intent of placing these streams on the Watch List was to promote monitoring/assessment of in-stream sediment conditions in these streams.

Humboldt Bay & Mad River Slough – PCBs and Dieldrin

All available shellfish tissue level data for Total PCBs and dieldrin are far below FDA Action Levels.

Klamath River – Sediment

As mentioned in our November 16, 2001 “303(d) List Update Recommendations” staff report, Regional Water Board staff have suggested that beneficial uses may be impaired in portions of the mainstem Klamath (particularly in the lower Klamath River) and tributaries to the Klamath River (Beaver Creek and tributaries to the Klamath below the confluence with the Trinity River have been specifically identified) due to excessive sediment loading and instream sediment conditions. There is no readily available in-stream sediment data to corroborate this assertion; therefore, we recommended the Klamath River be placed on the Watch List for sediment.