Each of the below monitoring stations would be placed at locations as close as possible to the markers shown, and would measure water quality including chlorides, electroconductivity, sulfates, coliform, and turbidity content at the bottom of the waterway and also near the surface of the waterway. Water flow, water velocity and water temperature would also be monitored. All data would be required to be reported in 15 minutes or less increments online, at all times. Monitoring stations that break down or have other failure must be repaired or replaced within 24 hours, except in the case of flooding or other risk to water engineering company responsible for maintaining the monitoring stations.

**MS = Monitoring Station**

- MS on Sacramento Ship Channel
- MS on Miner’s Slough at confluence with Sutter Slough and also at levee break into Prospect Island west of Miner’s Slough bridge
- MS at confluence of Steamboat Slough and Sutter Slough
- MS in several locations in Liberty Island reservoir and Shag Slough and Toe Drain
- MS on Sacramento Ship Channel (also called Cache Slough) 500 feet north of the ferry landing on Ryer Island
- MS on Lower Steamboat Slough as shown
- N/s on Sacramento River approx 1000 feet west of boat ramp at Viera’s or similar location as shown
- Monitoring station directly below HWY 12 Rio Vista Bridge-3 monitoring stations including on the east bank, west band and center of Sacramento River
Page 28 from 2017 report (SHR-719) .... still not enough monitoring!

Figure 3-3  USGS Continuous Monitoring Stations in SF Bay (Blue) and the Bay Delta (Green)
Impacts to recreation and navigation from low water levels needs to be assessed at all locations below and above the proposed California Waterfix intakes, not just a few non-representative locations as shown in DWR 1071, page 18. (screen print below)
Figure L3: Locations of M&I and Agricultural Water Quality Results
Graphic below is a copy of the monitoring station locations from the 2006 Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento San Joaquin Delta Estuary. During the 2016 to 2018 California Waterfix hearings there was repeated concern for DWR/USBR failure to comply with water quality directives or requirements in the Delta region. One way to help with this concern is to install an adequate number of monitoring stations, monitoring both the bottom of the water column and near the surface, so that all parties can better understand actual flows and water quality in the different areas and respond appropriately and quickly to violations of water quality. Response would be defined in advance by Waterboard, so that there would not be need for repeated legal filings against DWR and/or USBR to enforce water quality objectives and other set criteria. Monitoring stations would be funded by SWC based upon the amount of acre feet received each year, but installation, maintenance and reporting would be completed by an agency such as NDWA for the North Delta or contracted water engineer selected and managed by land owners of the North Delta, and a different agency or water contractor for the West and South Delta areas.
General Pattern of Salinity Impacts

Saltier with tunnels

Sutter Slough
Steamboat Slough

West False River

Impacts on water quality not adequately modeled for most areas of the Delta