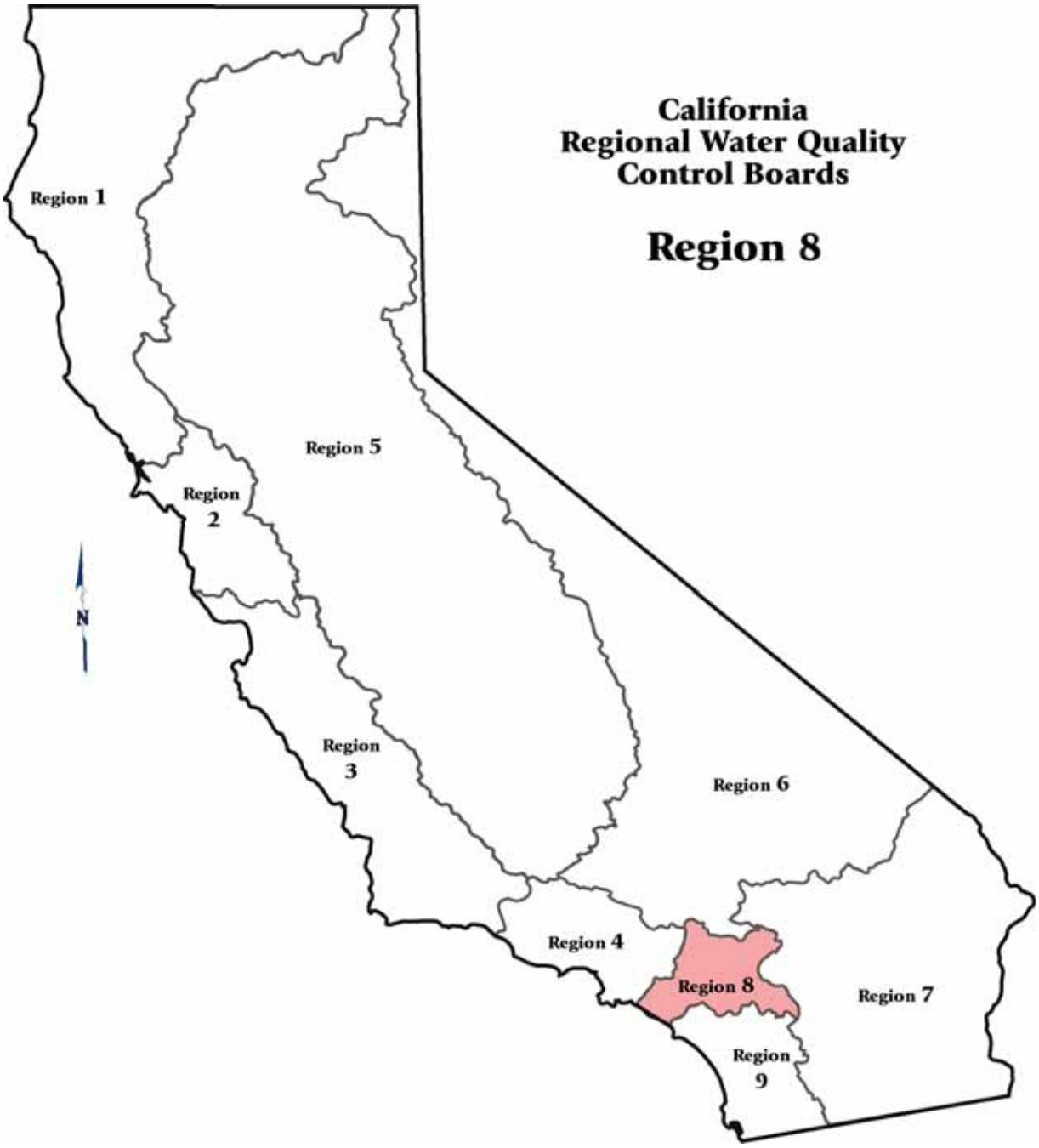
Fact Sheets Supporting
"Do Not Delist" Recommendations



November 2006

Page left blank intentionally.

New or Revised Fact Sheets

New or Revised Fact Sheets

Region 8

Water Segment:	Anaheim Bay
Pollutant:	Dieldrin
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Multiple lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the tissue samples exceed the water quality objective but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of 9 fish tissue samples exceeded the NAS tissue guideline, and 19 of 107 sediment samples exceed. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan Narrative Water Quality Objective: The concentrations of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Nineteen of 59 samples exceeded the 90 percent of the minimum significant difference for test species Eohaustorius estuarius. Two of 29 samples exhibited toxicity in the dry season (8/25/01), and 17 of 30 exhibited toxicity in the wet season (4/14/03) (Santa Ana RWQCB, 2003a).
Spatial Representation:	The data shows data collected at 33 stations (no data were included for stations 22 and 26.)
Temporal Representation:	Data were collected on 8/25/01 and 4/14/2003.
Environmental Conditions:	Samples were collected during dry (8/25/01) and wet (4/14/03) seasons.
Data Quality Assessment:	SARWQCB followed the Bight 1998 QAPP developed by SCCWRP.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Quality control data was presented.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (Santa Ana RWQCB, 1995a).
Evaluation Guideline:	No applicable guidelines apply to the beneficial uses for this water body-pollutant combination.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Twenty-nine mussel tissue samples were collected, however no applicable guidelines are available to evaluate this data (SMWP, 2004b).
Spatial Representation:	Samples taken from Huntington Harbour/Anaheim Bay, Anaheim Bay/Navy Harbor, Anaheim Bay/Navy Marsh, Anaheim Bay/Navy Marsh 2, Anaheim Bay/Entrance, Anaheim Bay/Fuel Docks/North, Anaheim Bay/Fuel Docks/South, and Huntington Harbour/Launch Ramp Docks.
Temporal Representation:	Samples taken from 1990 to 1993.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (Santa Ana RWQCB, 1995a).
Evaluation Guideline:	The fish tissue guideline for the protection of aquatic life for dieldrin is 100µg/kg (NAS, 1972).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	None of 4 fish tissue samples from the Costal Fish Contamination Program exceed the NAS guideline for dieldrin (Toxic Substance Monitoring Program, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples taken from Anaheim Bay.
Temporal Representation:	Samples taken from 1998 to 1999.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (Santa Ana RWQCB, 1995a).
Evaluation Guideline:	The fish tissue guideline for the protection of aquatic life for dieldrin is 100µg/kg (NAS, 1972).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	None of 5 fish tissue samples from the Toxic Substance Monitoring Program exceed the NAS guideline for dieldrin (Toxic Substance Monitoring Program, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples taken from Huntington Harbour/Anaheim Bay and Anaheim Bay/Sunset Boatworks.
Temporal Representation:	Samples taken from 1990 to 1995.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (Santa Ana RWQCB, 1995a).
Evaluation Guideline:	The ERM for dieldrin is 8 µg/kg (ppb) (Long et al., 1990).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	None of 58 samples exceed the ERM for dieldrin (Santa Ana RWQCB, 2003b).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at stations 1 through 35 in Anaheim Bay.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected during August 2001 and April 2003.
Environmental Conditions:	Twenty-eight samples were collected during the dry season (August) and 30 samples were collected during the wet season (April).

Region 8

Water Segment:	Anaheim Bay
Pollutant:	Polychlorinated biphenyls
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Multiple lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the fish tissue samples exceed the water quality objective but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. One of 9 samples exceeded the NAS guidelines for total PCBs. At least 28 samples are needed before a pollutant can be considered for removal from the list using the frequencies presented in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
Beneficial Use:	MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Basin Plan Narrative Water Quality Objective: The concentrations of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Nineteen of 59 samples exceeded the 90 percent of the minimum significant difference for test species Eohaustorius estuarius. Two of 29 samples exhibited toxicity in the dry season (8/25/01), and 17 of 30

	exhibited toxicity in the wet season (4/14/03) (Santa Ana RWQCB, 2003a).
Spatial Representation:	The data shows data collected at 33 stations (no data were included for stations 22 and 26.)
Temporal Representation:	Data were collected on 8/25/01 and 4/14/2003.
Environmental Conditions:	Samples were collected during dry (8/25/01) and wet (4/14/03) seasons.
Data Quality Assessment:	SARWQCB followed the Bight 1998 QAPP developed by SCCWRP.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Quality control data was presented.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.
Evaluation Guideline:	Sediment quality guideline for total PCB is 400 ng/kg dry weight (MacDonald et al., 2000).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	None of the 59 samples exceeded the sediment quality guidelines (Santa Ana RWQCB, 2003b).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at stations 1 through 35 in Anaheim Bay.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 8/25/2001 and 4/14/2003.
Environmental Conditions:	Twenty-nine samples were collected during dry season (8/25/01) and 30 samples were collected during the wet season (4/14/03).
Data Quality Assessment:	SARWQCB followed the Bight 1998 QAPP developed by SCCWRP.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Quality control data was presented.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (Santa Ana RWQCB, 1995a).
Evaluation Guideline:	The fish tissue guideline for the protection of aquatic life for total PCBs is 500µg/kg (NAS, 1972).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	None of 4 fish tissue samples from the Coastal Fish Contamination Program exceed the NAS guidelines for total PCBs (Toxic Substance Monitoring Program, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples collected from Anaheim Bay.
Temporal Representation:	Samples collected from 1998 and 1999.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (Santa Ana RWQCB, 1995a).
Evaluation Guideline:	No applicable guidelines apply to the beneficial uses for this water body-pollutant combination.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	There are 29 mussel tissue samples, however, no applicable guidelines exist to evaluate this data (SMWP, 2004b).
Spatial Representation:	Samples collected from Anaheim Bay/Navy Harbor, Anaheim Bay/Navy Marsh, Anaheim Bay/Navy Marsh 2, Anaheim Bay/Fuel Docks/North, Anaheim Bay/Fuel Docks/South, and Huntington Harbour/Launch Ramp Docks.
Temporal Representation:	Samples taken from 1982 to 1998. Most samples are taken during the month of December.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (Santa Ana RWQCB, 1995a).
Evaluation Guideline:	The fish tissue guideline for the protection of aquatic life for total PCBs is 500µg/kg (NAS, 1972).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	One of 5 fish tissue samples in the Toxic Substance Monitoring Program exceed the NAS guidelines for total PCBs (Toxic Substance Monitoring Program, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples collected from Huntington Harbour/Anaheim Bay and Anaheim Bay/Sunset Boatworks.
Temporal Representation:	Samples collected from 1990 to 1995.

Region 8

Water Segment:	Big Bear Lake
Pollutant:	Mercury
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Two samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of 13 composite samples exceeded the OEHHA screening value and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should remain on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are being exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Toxic Substances shall not be discharged at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic resources to levels harmful to humans.
Evaluation Guideline:	The OEHHA screening value for mercury is 0.3 mg/kg (ppm) wet weight (Brodberg and Pollock, 1999).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	A total of 13 filet composite samples were collected: 10 largemouth bass and 3 carp. Two out of 13 samples exceeded the evaluation guideline. Bass in both 2000 and 2001 exceeded the guideline (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Three stations were sampled: at Metcalf and Grout Bays, in the vicinity of the mouth of Rathbone Creek, and about 200 yards from the dam along

	the south shore.
Temporal Representation:	Bass were collected in 1992, 1994-95, and 2000-01. Carp were collected in 2000-01. Samples were collected annually in 1992, 1994-95, and 2000-01.
Data Quality Assessment:	Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1992-93 and 1994-95 Data Reports. Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data Report for the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program, 1996-2000. Department of Fish and Game. Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data Report for the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program, 2001-2002. Department of Fish and Game.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data Collected from: SWRCB. 1995. Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1992-93 Data Report. SWRCB. 1997. Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1994-95 Data Report. Toxic Substances Monitoring Program, 1978-2003. Electronic database.