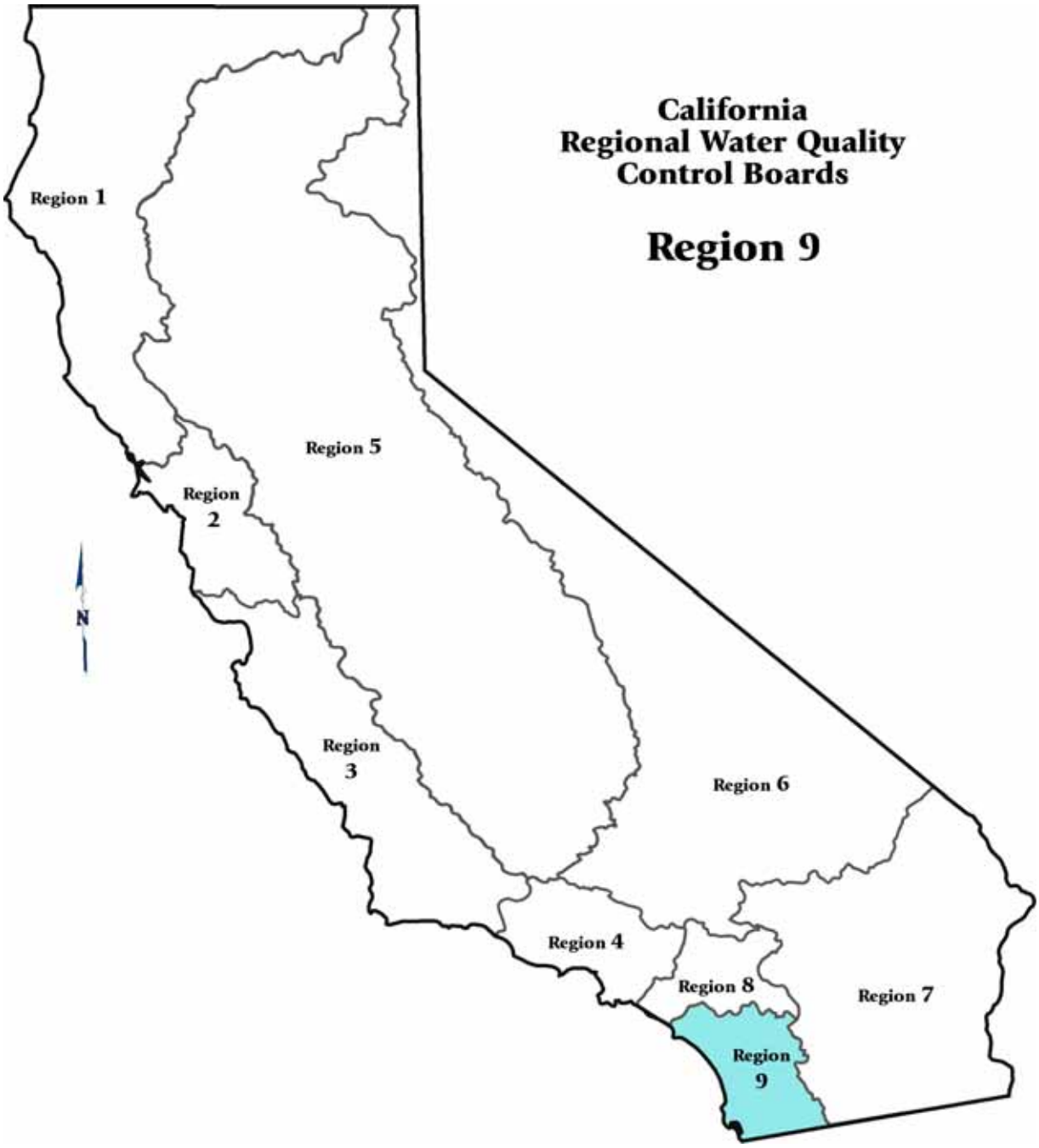
Fact Sheets Supporting
Revision of the Section 303(d) List



November 2006

Table of Contents

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San Diego Region (9)

New or Revised Fact Sheets

New or Revised Fact Sheets

San Diego Region (9)

LIST

Recommendations to place waters and pollutants on the section 303(d) List

Region 9

Water Segment:	English Canyon
Pollutant:	Benzo[b]fluoranthene
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of 4 samples exceeded the CTR criteria for this pollutant and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.
Evaluation Guideline:	California Toxic Rule: (water and organisms) 0.0044 µg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four samples, two samples exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	One Station at English Creek: 33.62781 -117.68058.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from October 2002 through May 2003.
Environmental Conditions:	Aliso Creek Watershed 901.11.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Los Penasquitos Creek
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Eight of the 8 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency of table 3.2 in the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan, Table 3-2: For inland surface waters with all Beneficial Uses, the WQO for Total Dissolved Solids is 500mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data is from samples collected by the RWQCB and San Diego County from 6/3/1998 to 2/11/03 in Los Penasquitos Creek. Samples were collected at two sites; upstream of Black Mountain Rd and at Cobblestone Creek Rd. Eight of the 8 samples are in exceedance (SDRWQCB, 1998b; County of San Diego, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at two locations in Los Penasquitos Creek: upstream of Black Mountain Rd. and at Cobblestone Creek Rd.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 6/3/1998-2/11/03.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 Assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Oso Creek (at Mission Viejo Golf Course)
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. All samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Thirteen of 13 water samples were in exceedance of the TDS water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters for the San Juan Hydrologic Unit, and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the Santa Margarita Water District in 1998-2001. Thirteen of 13 water samples were in exceedance (San Diego RWQCB, 2002t).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Oso Creek at the Mission Viejo Golf Course.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/15/1998 to 01/02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Diego Bay
Pollutant:	Polychlorinated biphenyls
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. All 18 samples exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	San Diego RWQCB Basin Plan: No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in the water column, sediments or biota that adversely affect beneficial uses. Pesticides shall not be present at levels which will bioaccumulate in aquatic organisms to levels which are harmful to human health, wildlife or aquatic organisms.
Evaluation Guideline:	20 ng/g OEHHA Screening Value (Brodberg & Pollock, 1999).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Eleven out of 11 samples exceeded the screening value. All 11 samples were filet composites. Six out of the 11 samples were spotted sand bass collected at least once at each station. The remaining species included barred sand bass, black surfperch, diamond turbot, and shiner surfperch.

	All samples exceeded guideline (TSMP, 2002). Seven out of 7 samples exceeded. Whole fish/Halibut. Bight 98 Data (City of San Diego, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Four stations were sampled: 5th Avenue Marina Pier, Coronado Pier, J Street Pier - Chula Vista, and Shelter Island Pier.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in February, March, April, May, November 1999 and March 2000.
Data Quality Assessment:	CFCP 1998 Year 1 QA Summary: Pesticides and PCBs. California Department of Fish and Game. CDFG Fish and Wildlife Water Pollution Control Laboratory Data Quality Assurance Report. 1999 Coastal Fish Contamination Program (CFCP Year 2). California Department of Fish and Game.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Juan Creek

Pollutant: DDE

Decision: List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceed the California Toxic Rule: Human Health-FW (water & organisms) criterion of 0.00059 µg/L.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of 4 samples exceeded the California Toxic Rule: Human Health-FW (water & organisms) criterion of 0.00059 µg/L and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: San Diego RWQCB Basin Plan: No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in the water column, sediments, or biota at concentration(s) that adversely affect beneficial uses.

California Toxic Rule: Human Health-FW (water & organisms) .00059

	µg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	California Toxic Rule: Human Health-FW (water & organisms) 0.00059 µg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two of 4 samples exceeded the CTR (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	One station at San Juan Creek: 33.484429 -117.67577.
Temporal Representation:	Four samples collected from October 2002 through May of 2003.
Environmental Conditions:	San Juan Creek Watershed: 901.27.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

San Diego Region (9)

LIST AS BEING ADDRESSED

Recommendations to place waters and pollutants on the Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) List

Region 9

Water Segment:	Chollas Creek
Pollutant:	Diazinon
Decision:	List in Being Addressed Category
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 2.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Chollas Creek Diazinon TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 14, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA on November 3, 2003.
Non-Numeric Objective:	Diazinon is causing toxicity in Chollas Creek and causing the creek to exceed narrative water quality objectives. The creek was added to the 1996 section 303(d) list for toxicity. Chollas Creek is on the 2002 section 303(d) list for diazinon.

Region 9

Water Segment: Rainbow Creek

Pollutant: Nitrogen

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal on the section 303(d) list under sections 2.2 and 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status. Multiple lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

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 and placing it in the Being Addressed category because a TMDL and implementation plan has been approved and is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Thirty-nine of 46 samples exceeded the N:P Ratio, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information
are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body pollutant combination should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

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

	by surveillance and monitoring and upheld. If data are lacking, a ratio of N:P = 10:1, on a weight to weight basis shall be used.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 2000. Eighteen of 25 N:P ratios were in exceedance. However, all phosphorus samples were in exceedance of the 0.1 mg/L standard, and if phosphorus levels meet the standard, all 25 nitrogen samples would be in exceedance. Nitrogen levels varied in the creek from 2.1 mg/L (October) to 23 mg/L (June).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek Station 4, Willow Glen.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-4 times per month from 01/2000 to 10/2000
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters, enclosed bays and estuaries, coastal lagoons, and ground waters, and all beneficial uses, analogous threshold values have not been set for nitrogen compounds; however, natural ratios of nitrogen to phosphorus are to be determined by surveillance and monitoring and upheld. If data are lacking, a ratio of N:P = 10:1, on a weight to weight basis shall be used.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 2000. Twenty-five of 25 samples, N:P ratios were in exceedance of the 10:1 ratio standard.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek station 5, Riverhouse.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-4 times per month from 01/2000 to 10/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters, enclosed bays and estuaries, coastal lagoons, and ground waters, and all beneficial uses, analogous threshold values have not been set for nitrogen compounds; however, natural ratios of nitrogen to phosphorus are to be determined by surveillance and monitoring and upheld. If data are lacking, a ratio of N:P = 10:1, on a weight to weight basis shall be used.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 2000. One sample was collected and was in exceedance of the 10:1 N:P ratio.

Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek station 2, Hines Nurseries.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 09/19/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters, enclosed bays and estuaries, coastal lagoons, and ground waters, and all beneficial uses, analogous threshold values have not been set for nitrogen compounds; however, natural ratios of nitrogen to phosphorus are to be determined by surveillance and monitoring and upheld. If data are lacking, a ratio of N:P = 10:1, on a weight to weight basis shall be used.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 2002. For 4 of 9 samples, the N:P ratio exceeded 10:1. However, none of the phosphorus samples met standards, but if they had, all 9 of 9 nitrogen samples would have been considered to be in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek station 3, Oak Crest.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-4 times per month from 08/2000 to 10/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters, enclosed bays and estuaries, coastal lagoons, and ground waters, and all beneficial uses, analogous threshold values have not been set for nitrogen compounds; however, natural ratios of nitrogen to phosphorus are to be determined by surveillance and monitoring and upheld. If data are lacking, a ratio of N:P = 10:1, on a weight to weight basis shall be used.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 2000. Nine of 9 N:P ratios were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek station 6, Stage Coach.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-4 times per month from 08/2000 to 10/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters, enclosed bays and estuaries, coastal lagoons, and ground waters, and all beneficial uses, analogous threshold values have not been set for nitrogen compounds; however, natural ratios of nitrogen to phosphorus are to be determined by surveillance and monitoring and upheld. If data are lacking, a ratio of N:P = 10:1, on a weight to weight basis shall be used.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB from 1997-2000. Six samples were collected, but only 2 samples were collected on the same days that phosphorus samples were collected. Only these two samples were used, because there is currently only the N:P ratio to evaluate nitrogen levels. None of 2 ratios were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per year from 12/1997 to 03/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	The Rainbow Creek Nutrient TMDL has been approved by the RWQCB in 2004 and approved by USEPA in 2006.

Region 9

Water Segment: Rainbow Creek

Pollutant: Phosphorus

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 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.

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 and placing it in the Being Addressed category because a TMDL and implementation plan has been approved and is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

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. Seventy-six of 76 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Additionally, 28167 samples were collected to determine the N:P ratio. Of these samples, 4965 ratios were in exceedance of the 10:1 ratio.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are being met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters - streams and other flowing waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for total phosphorus is 0.1 mg/L. This appears to be desired goal in order to prevent plant nuisance in streams and other flowing waters; not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 1997-1999. Seven of 7 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 02/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters - streams and other flowing waters, and all beneficial uses, the WQO for total phosphorus is 0.1 mg/L. This appears to be desired goal in order to prevent plant nuisance in streams and other flowing waters; not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB in 2000. Twenty-five of 25 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Data were collected in Rainbow Creek at Station 4, Willow Glen, near the Willow Glen Rd. Steel Bridge.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-3 times per month from 01/2000 to 10/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact

	Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters - streams and other flowing waters, and all beneficial uses, the WQO for total phosphorus is 0.1 mg/L. This appears to be desired goal in order to prevent plant nuisance in streams and other flowing waters; not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB in 2000. Twenty-five of 25 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek at station 5, Riverhouse.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-3 times per month form 01/2000 to 10/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters - streams and other flowing waters, and all beneficial uses, the WQO for total phosphorus is 0.1 mg/L. This appears to be desired goal in order to prevent plant nuisance in streams and other flowing waters; not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the RWQCB in 2000. One sample was collected. It was in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek at Station 2, Hines Nurseries.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 09/19/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters - streams and other flowing waters, and all beneficial uses, the WQO for total phosphorus is 0.1 mg/L. This appears to be desired goal in order to prevent plant nuisance in streams and other flowing waters; not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the RWQCB in 2000. Nine of 9 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek Station 3, Oak Crest.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-4 times per month from 08/2000 to 10/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters - streams and other flowing waters, and all beneficial uses, the WQO for total phosphorus is 0.1 mg/L. This appears to be desired goal in order to prevent plant nuisance in streams and other flowing waters; not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB in 2000. Nine of 9 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek station 6, Stage Coach.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-4 times per month from 08/2000 to 10/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters, enclosed bays and estuaries, coastal lagoons, and ground waters, and all beneficial uses, analogous threshold values have not been set for nitrogen compounds; however, natural ratios of nitrogen to phosphorus are to be determined by surveillance and monitoring and upheld. If data are lacking, a ratio of N:P = 10:1, on a weight to weight basis shall be used.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 2000. Eighteen of 25 N:P ratios were in exceedance. However, all phosphorus samples were in exceedance of the 0.1 mg/L standard, and if phosphorus levels meet the standard, all 25 nitrogen samples would be in exceedance. Nitrogen levels varied in the creek from 2.1 mg/L (October) to 23 mg/L (June).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek Station 4, Willow Glen.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-4 times per month from 01/2000 to 10/2000

QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters, enclosed bays and estuaries, coastal lagoons, and ground waters, and all beneficial uses, analogous threshold values have not been set for nitrogen compounds; however, natural ratios of nitrogen to phosphorus are to be determined by surveillance and monitoring and upheld. If data are lacking, a ratio of N:P = 10:1, on a weight to weight basis shall be used.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 2000. Twenty-five of 25 samples, N:P ratios were in exceedance of the 10:1 ratio standard.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek station 5, Riverhouse.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-4 times per month from 01/2000 to 10/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters, enclosed bays and estuaries, coastal lagoons, and ground waters, and all beneficial uses, analogous threshold values have not been set for nitrogen compounds; however, natural ratios of nitrogen to phosphorus are to be determined by surveillance and monitoring and upheld. If data are lacking, a ratio of N:P = 10:1, on a weight to weight basis shall be used.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 2000. One sample was collected and was in exceedance of the 10:1 N:P ratio.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek station 2, Hines Nurseries.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 09/19/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA -

	Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters, enclosed bays and estuaries, coastal lagoons, and ground waters, and all beneficial uses, analogous threshold values have not been set for nitrogen compounds; however, natural ratios of nitrogen to phosphorus are to be determined by surveillance and monitoring and upheld. If data are lacking, a ratio of N:P = 10:1, on a weight to weight basis shall be used.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 2002. For 4 of 9 samples, the N:P ratio exceeded 10:1. However, none of the phosphorus samples met standards, but if they had, all 9 of 9 nitrogen samples would have been considered to be in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek station 3, Oak Crest.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-4 times per month from 08/2000 to 10/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters, enclosed bays and estuaries, coastal lagoons, and ground waters, and all beneficial uses, analogous threshold values have not been set for nitrogen compounds; however, natural ratios of nitrogen to phosphorus are to be determined by surveillance and monitoring and upheld. If data are lacking, a ratio of N:P = 10:1, on a weight to weight basis shall be used.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 2000. Nine of 9 N:P ratios were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek station 6, Stage Coach.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-4 times per month from 08/2000 to 10/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters, enclosed bays and estuaries, coastal lagoons, and ground waters, and all beneficial uses, analogous threshold values have not been set for nitrogen compounds;

	however, natural ratios of nitrogen to phosphorus are to be determined by surveillance and monitoring and upheld. If data are lacking, a ratio of N:P = 10:1, on a weight to weight basis shall be used.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB from 1997-2000. Six samples were collected, but only 2 samples were collected on the same days that phosphorus samples were collected. Only these two samples were used, because there is currently only the N:P ratio to evaluate nitrogen levels. None of 2 ratios were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per year from 12/1997 to 03/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	The Rainbow Creek Nutrient TMDL has been approved by the RWQCB in 2004 and approved by USEPA in 2006.

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	The Rainbow Creek Nutrient TMDL has been approved by the RWQCB in 2004 and approved by USEPA in 2006.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Diego Bay, Shelter Island Yacht Basin

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: List in Being Addressed Category

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under
sections 2.2 and 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The one sample did not 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 and placing it in the Being Addressed category because a TMDL and implementation plan has been approved and is expected to result in attainment of the standard.

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. The single sample did not exceed the 3.1 ppb CTR chronic saltwater criteria, but
the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power of the Listing Policy if standards are met or exceeded.
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: Based on the readily available information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, NA - Navigation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the CTR: The dissolved copper acute saltwater criterion is 4.8 ppb. The dissolved copper chronic criterion is 3.1 ppb.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected in 03/2004 by the RWQCB. One sample was collected and was not in exceedance of the acute or the chronic standards.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Diego Bay, Shelter Island Yacht Basin, mid-channel off the entrance to the yacht basin (SDRWQCB, 2004c).
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 03/20/2004 at 9:49am.

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, NA - Navigation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The San Diego Yacht Basin Dissolved Copper TMDL was approved by RWQCB in 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

San Diego Region (9)

DELIST

Recommendations to remove waters and pollutants from the section 303(d) List

Region 9

Water Segment:	Chollas Creek
Pollutant:	Cadmium
Decision:	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. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the CTR acute criterion and one sample exceeds the chronic criterion. Over 40 measurements are available. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list. A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water body pollutant combination. 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 42 samples exceeded the chronic criterion and no samples out of the 47 exceeded the acute criterion. These do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	CTR Dissolved Cadmium Criterion for continuous concentration (CCC) in water for the protection of aquatic life is expressed as a function of the total hardness of the water body. The aquatic life criteria will vary depending of total hardness reported at the sampling site. The CCC for dissolved cadmium is the highest concentration to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (four days) without deleterious

	effects. This criterion is linked and applicable for the protection of aquatic life Beneficial Uses.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	One of 42 samples exceeded the CTR - CCC criteria for dissolved cadmium (San Diego RWQCB, 2001b).
Spatial Representation:	Six stations were sampled throughout the Chollas Creek watershed.
Temporal Representation:	Five samples were collected in June 1991 and March 1992. Forty-two samples were collected as part of the MS4 storm water permit between February 1994 and February 2003.
Environmental Conditions:	Chollas Creek is an urban creek that runs through portions of San Diego, La Mesa, and Lemon Grove before emptying into San Diego Bay.
Data Quality Assessment:	NPDES permit.

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Chollas Creek Metals TMDL was approved by RWQCB in 2004 and subsequently approved by USEPA.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Diego Bay Shoreline, Tidelands Park

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient number of samples exceed the AB 411 bacteria standards.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Three of 17 calculated geomeans and 20 of 166 samples exceeded the single sample standard. There were no exceedances of the fecal coliform geomean standard and 5 of 171 samples exceeded the single sample fecal coliform standard. There were no exceedances of the total coliform 10,000 MPN/100 ml single sample and only 4 of 171 samples exceeded the 1,000 MPN/100 ml single sample standard. These recorded exceedances do not surpass the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are 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 placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

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

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: AB411 standards: for fecal coliform: 30-day avg. is 200 colonies/100 mL, single sample standard is 400 colonies/100 mL. For total coliform: 30-day

	avg. is 1,000 colonies/100 mL, single sample standard is 10,000 colonies/100 mL. If fecal/total ratio is greater than 0.1, the single sample maximum for total coliform is 1,000 colonies/100 mL. The AB411 standard for enterococcus for the 30-day avg. is 35 colonies/100 mL, single sample maximum is 104 colonies/100 mL.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego from 1999-2003. For enterococcus, 3 of 17 calculated geomeans were in exceedance and 20 of 166 samples were in exceedance of the single sample standard. For fecal coliform, 0 of 17 geomeans were in exceedance and 5 of 171 single samples were in exceedance. For total coliform, 0 of 17 geomeans were in exceedance. Where the FC/TC ratio was below 0.1, 0 samples were in exceedance of 10.000 colonies/100mL. Where the ratio was greater than 0.1, 4 of 171 samples were in exceedance of 1,000 colonies/100 mL geomean standard (City of San Diego, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Diego Bay at Tidelands Park (bayside). Samples were collected at 3 locations in relation to one another. One location was labeled EH-070-50-L (left), the next labeled EH-070-0-M (middle), and the last was labeled EH-070-75-R (right).
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 3/1999 to 5/2003.
Environmental Conditions:	Southern California has three distinct weather/hydrological conditions: summer dry weather, winter dry weather, and storm events. The data set used in this analysis includes summer and winter season data. Whether or not storm event samples are included in the data set are not known. For future water quality assessments, the RWQCB may classify bacteria samples as summer dry, winter dry, or storm event samples to ensure adequate representation of all three weather/hydrological conditions.

San Diego Region (9)

Area Change

Recommendations to change the area affected by pollutants on the section 303(d) List

Region 9

Water Segment:	Pacific Ocean Shoreline, Scripps HA
Pollutant:	Indicator Bacteria
Decision:	Accept Area Change
Weight of Evidence:	This water body pollutant combination is being assessed to better define the area of impairment in the Pacific Ocean Shoreline, Scripps HA. Ten individual lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceed the water quality standard for bacterial indicators at the Children's Pool Beach area only. The data and information in the administrative record supports this change in estimated size affected. 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. At the Children's Pool Beach area there were 344 samples of which 99 exceeded the water quality standards for total coliform, fecal coliform and enterococcus standards and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concurs with the Regional Board. An area change to the Pacific Ocean Shoreline, Scripps HA is in order.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Bacteria Objective (AB411, 1997): Enterococcus: 35 colonies per 100 mL for 30-day average, single sample: 104 per 100 ml. Fecal coliform: 30-day average- 200 colonies/100 mL. Single sample- 400 colonies/100 mL. Total coliform: 30-day average: 1,000 colonies/100 mL, single sample: If FC/TC ratio is < 0.1, 10,000 colonies/100 mL, if FC/TC ratio is > 0.1, 1,000 colonies/100 mL.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	A total of 412 analyses were performed from 1999 through 2003. Of these, there were seven exceedances of the bacterial standards for all 3 indicators: 2 exceedances of the fecal coliform standard and one exceedance of the enterococcus standard (City of San Diego, 2004).

Spatial Representation:	Tourmaline Surf Park. This site is located in Pacific Beach near the end of Turquoise Street. Eight stations were monitored at Tourmaline Surf Park during this time: one at the sampling point, five to the left, and two to the right of the site.
Temporal Representation:	Data were available for this assessment from 04/1999 through 05/2003. Samples were collected during the wet and dry seasons, but only limited data were available from 2002 and 2003.
Environmental Conditions:	There were no sewage spills that impacted the Tourmaline Surf Park site from 1999 through 2003. Southern California has three distinct weather/hydrological conditions: summer dry weather, winter dry weather, and storm events. The data set used in this analysis includes summer and winter season data. Whether or not storm event samples are included in the data set are not known. For future water quality assessments, the RWQCB may classify bacteria samples as summer dry, winter dry, or storm event samples to ensure adequate representation of all three weather/hydrological conditions.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Bacteria Objective (AB411, 1997): Enterococcus: 35 colonies per 100 mL for 30-day average, single sample: 104 per 100 ml. Fecal coliform: 30-day average- 200 colonies/100 mL. Single sample- 400 colonies/100 mL. Total coliform: 30-day average: 1,000 colonies/100 mL, single sample: If FC/TC ratio is < 0.1, 10,000 colonies/100 mL, if FC/TC ratio is > 0.1, 1,000 colonies/100 mL.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	A total of 381 analyses were performed from 1999 through 2003. Of these, there were only 9 exceedances of the bacterial standards for all 3 indicators, all of which occurred in 1999 and 2000. Standards were exceeded for all 3 indicators, but there were no exceedance of any of the 3 indicators during 2003 (City of San Diego, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Windansea Beach at Bonair Street. This site is located at Windansea Beach in La Jolla at the end of Bonair Street. Seven stations were monitored at Windansea Beach at Bonair St. during this time: one at the sampling site, three to the left, and three to the right.
Temporal Representation:	Data were available for this assessment from 01/2002 through 10/2004, although only limited data were available for this site from 04/2001 through 04/2003. The majority of samples were taken during the dry season, but samples were also taken during the wet season.
Environmental Conditions:	There was one sewage spill that impacted the Windansea Beach at Bonair Street site in 01/2001. It did not appear to have an impact on bacterial indicator levels relative to the standards. Southern California has three distinct weather/hydrological conditions: summer dry weather, winter dry weather, and storm events. The data set used in this analysis includes summer and winter season data. Whether or not storm event samples are included in the data set are not known.

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

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Bacteria Objective (AB411, 1997): Enterococcus: 35 colonies per 100 mL for 30-day average, single sample: 104 per 100 ml. Fecal coliform: 30-day average- 200 colonies/100 mL. Single sample- 400 colonies/100 mL. Total coliform: 30-day average: 1,000 colonies/100 mL, single sample: If FC/TC ratio is < 0.1, 10,000 colonies/100 mL, if FC/TC ratio is > 0.1, 1,000 colonies/100 mL.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	A total of 604 analyses were performed from 1999 through 2003. Of these, there were 35 exceedances of the bacterial standards for all three indicators. Exceedances occurred for all three bacterial indicators, particularly in 1999 and 2000. However, there has been only one exceedance of any bacterial standard since 10/2000 (City of San Diego, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Whispering Sands Beach at Ravina Street. This site is located south of Nicholson Point in La Jolla at Ravina Street. Four stations were monitored at this location during this time: one at the sampling site, one to the left, and two to the right of the site.
Temporal Representation:	Data were available for this assessment from 01/2002 through 10/2004. The majority of samples were taken during the dry season, but samples were also taken during the wet season, particularly in 1999 and 2000.
Environmental Conditions:	There were no sewage spills that impacted this site from 1999 through 2003. Southern California has three distinct weather/hydrological conditions: summer dry weather, winter dry weather, and storm events. The data set used in this analysis includes summer and winter season data. Whether or not storm event samples are included in the data set are not known. For future water quality assessments, the RWQCB may classify bacteria samples as summer dry, winter dry, or storm event samples to ensure adequate representation of all three weather/hydrological conditions.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Bacteria Objective (AB411, 1997): Enterococcus: 35"per 100 ml for 30-day average", single sample: 104 per 100 ml. Fecal coliform: 30-day average- 200 colonies/100 mL. Single sample- 400 colonies/100 mL. Total coliform: 30-day average: 1,000 colonies/100 mL, single sample: If FC/TC ratio is < 0.1, 10,000 colonies/100 mL, if FC/TC ratio is > 0.1, 1,000 colonies/100 mL.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	A total of 278 analyses were performed from 1999 through 2003. Of these, there were only two exceedances of the bacterial standards for all 3 indicators: The fecal coliform standard was exceeded in 09/2003 and the enterococcus standard was exceeded in 07/2003 (City of San Diego, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	South Casa Beach at Coast Blvd. This site is located south of Point La Jolla at the southern end of Casa Beach. Three stations were monitored at South Casa Beach at Coast Blvd. site during this time: one at the sampling site, one 75 ft to the left and one 75 ft to the south of the site.
Temporal Representation:	Data were available for this assessment from 01/2002 through 10/2004. All but six of the analyses were conducted during the dry season.
Environmental Conditions:	There were no sewage spills that impacted this site from 1999 through 2003. Southern California has three distinct weather/hydrological conditions: summer dry weather, winter dry weather, and storm events. The data set used in this analysis includes summer and winter season data. Whether or not storm event samples are included in the data set are not known. For future water quality assessments, the RWQCB may classify bacteria samples as summer dry, winter dry, or storm event samples to ensure adequate representation of all three weather/hydrological conditions.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Bacteria Objective (AB411, 1997): Enterococcus: 35 colonies per 100 ml for 30-day average, single sample: 104 per 100 ml. Fecal coliform: 30-day average- 200 colonies/100 mL. Single sample- 400 colonies/100 mL. Total coliform: 30-day average: 1,000 colonies/100 mL, single sample: If FC/TC ratio is < 0.1, 10,000 colonies/100 mL, if FC/TC ratio is > 0.1, 1,000 colonies/100mL.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	A total of 344 analyses were performed form 1999 through 2003. Of these, there were 99 exceedances of the bacterial standards for all three indicators, which equates to nearly 30% of the analyses conducted at this site. In contrast to most other sites, the majority of exceedances occurred for the total coliform and fecal coliform indicators. The Enterococcus standard was exceeded only 4 times during this time period (City of San Diego, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Casa Beach (Children's Pool): This site is located just south of Point La Jolla at Children's Pool Beach: 12 stations were monitored at Children's

	Pool during this time: one at the sampling site, two to the left, and nine to the right of the site.
Temporal Representation:	Data were available for this assessment from 01/2002 through 10/2004. The majority of samples were taken during the dry season, but samples were also taken during the wet season.
Environmental Conditions:	There were no sewage spills that impacted the Children's Pool site from 1999 through 2003. Southern California has three distinct weather/hydrological conditions: summer dry weather, winter dry weather, and storm events. The data set used in this analysis includes summer and winter season data. Whether or not storm event samples are included in the data set are not known. For future water quality assessments, the RWQCB may classify bacteria samples as summer dry, winter dry, or storm event samples to ensure adequate representation of all three weather/hydrological conditions.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Bacteria Objective (AB411, 1997): Enterococcus: 35 colonies per 100 mL for 30-day average, single sample: 104 per 100 ml. Fecal coliform: 30-day average- 200 colonies/100 mL. Single sample- 400 colonies/100 mL. Total coliform: 30-day average: 1,000 colonies/100 mL, single sample: If FC/TC ratio is < 0.1, 10,000 colonies/100 mL, if FC/TC ratio is > 0.1, 1,000 colonies/100 mL.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	A total of 749 analyses were performed from 1999 through 2003. Of these, there were 41 exceedances of the bacterial standards for all three indicators (City of San Diego, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	La Jolla Shores at Avenida De La Playa, This site is located at La Jolla Shores Beach at Avenida Del La Playa: 14 stations were monitored at La Jolla Shores at Avenida De La Playa during this time: one at the sampling sire FM-080-0-M, six as far as 150 ft to the left, and 7 as far as 150 ft to the right of the site.
Temporal Representation:	A total of 749 analyses were performed from 1999 through 2003. Of these, there were 41 exceedances of the bacterial standards for all three indicators.
Environmental Conditions:	There was one sewage spill that impacted the La Jolla Shores at Avenue De La Playa site. There were 12 exceedances associated with the spill. Southern California has three distinct weather/hydrological conditions: summer dry weather, winter dry weather, and storm events. The data set used in this analysis includes summer and winter season data. Whether or not storm event samples are included in the data set are not known. For future water quality assessments, the RWQCB may classify bacteria samples as summer dry, winter dry, or storm event samples to ensure adequate representation of all three weather/hydrological conditions.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Bacteria Objective (AB411, 1997): Enterococcus: 35 colonies per 100 mL for 30-day average, single sample: 104 per 100 ml. Fecal coliform: 30-day average- 200 colonies/100 mL. Single sample- 400 colonies/100 mL. Total coliform: 30-day average: 1,000 colonies/100 mL, single sample: If FC/TC ratio is < 0.1, 10,000 colonies/100 mL, if FC/TC ratio is > 0.1, 1,000 colonies/100 mL.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	A total of 84 analyses were performed from 1999 through 2003. Of these, there were 9 exceedances of the bacterial standards for all 3 indicators. All but one occurred in 01/2001 (City of San Diego, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	La Jolla Shores at Vallecitos, This site is located at La Jolla Shores Beach at Vallecitos Street: Four stations were monitored at this location during this time.
Temporal Representation:	Data were available for this assessment from 1991 dry season and sporadic events in 2001 and 2003. The majority of samples were taken during the dry season, but some samples were also taken during the wet season.
Environmental Conditions:	There were no sewage spills that impacted the Vallecitos site between 01/1999 and 10/2003. Southern California has three distinct weather/hydrological conditions: summer dry weather, winter dry weather, and storm events. The data set used in this analysis includes summer and winter season data. Whether or not storm event samples are included in the data set are not known. For future water quality assessments, the RWQCB may classify bacteria samples as summer dry, winter dry, or storm event samples to ensure adequate representation of all three weather/hydrological conditions.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Bacteria Objective (AB411, 1997): Enterococcus: 35 colonies per 100 mL for 30-day average, single sample: 104 per 100 ml. Fecal coliform: 30-day average- 200 colonies/100 mL. Single sample- 400 colonies/100 mL. Total coliform: 30-day average: 1,000 colonies/100 mL, single sample: If FC/TC ratio is < 0.1, 10,000 colonies/100 mL, if FC/TC ratio is > 0.1, 1,000 colonies/100 mL.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	A total of 51 analyses were performed from 1999 through 2003. Of these, there was only one exceedance of the bacterial standards for all three indicators: The enterococcus standard of 104MPN/100mL was exceeded in September 1999 (City of San Diego, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	La Jolla Shores at Caminito Del Oro. This site is located at La Jolla Shores Beach at El Paseo Grande Street: Four stations were monitored at Caminito Del Oro during this time: one at the center of the sampling site, two to the left of the site, and one to the right.

Temporal Representation:	Data were available for this assessment only from the dry season of 1999 and from two samples taken in the spring of 2003.
Environmental Conditions:	There were no sewage spills that impacted the Caminito Del Oro site between January 1999 and October 2003. Southern California has three distinct weather/hydrological conditions: summer dry weather, winter dry weather, and storm events. The data set used in this analysis includes summer and winter season data. Whether or not storm event samples are included in the data set are not known. For future water quality assessments, the RWQCB may classify bacteria samples as summer dry, winter dry, or storm event samples to ensure adequate representation of all three weather/hydrological conditions.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Bacteria Objective (AB411, 1997): Enterococcus: 35 colonies per 100 mL for 30-day average, single sample: 104 per 100 ml. Fecal coliform: 30-day average- 200 colonies/100 mL. Single sample- 400 colonies/100 mL. Total coliform: 30-day average: 1,000 colonies/100 mL, single sample: If FC/TC ratio is < 0.1, 10,000 colonies/100 mL, if FC/TC ratio is > 0.1, 1,000 colonies/100 mL.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	A total of 366 analyses were performed from 1999 through 2003. Of these, there were only 6 exceedances of the bacterial standards for all 3 indicators: one for total coliform, three for fecal coliform, and two for enterococcus (City of San Diego, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	There were 11 stations that were monitored at the El Paseo Grande site during this time: the majority were taken at the sampling site and 75 to the left and right.
Temporal Representation:	Data were available for this assessment form 05/1999 through 10/2004. The majority of samples were taken during the dry season, but samples were also taken during the wet season in 2001, 2002, and 2003.
Environmental Conditions:	Two of the exceedances of Enterococcus standard were associated with a sewage spill that occurred in March 2001. Southern California has three distinct weather/hydrological conditions: summer dry weather, winter dry weather, and storm events. The data set used in this analysis includes summer and winter season data. Whether or not storm event samples are included in the data set are not known. For future water quality assessments, the RWQCB may classify bacteria samples as summer dry, winter dry, or storm event samples to ensure adequate representation of all three weather/hydrological conditions.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Bacteria Objective (AB411, 1997): Enterococcus: 35 colonies per 100 mL for 30-day average, single sample: 104 per 100 ml. Fecal coliform: 30-day average- 200 colonies/100 mL. Single sample- 400 colonies/100 mL. Total coliform: 30-day average: 1,000 colonies/100 mL, single sample: If FC/TC ratio is < 0.1, 10,000 colonies/100 mL, if FC/TC ratio is > 0.1, 1,000 colonies/100 mL.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	A total of 501 analyses were performed from 1999 through 2003. Of these, there were only 3 exceedances of the bacterial standards for all 3 indicators: one for fecal coliform in 2003 and two for enterococcus in 2000 (City of San Diego, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Pacific Beach at Grand Avenue. This site is located just south of Crystal Pier at Grand Avenue in Pacific Beach. Three stations were monitored at Pacific Beach at Grand Avenue during this time: one at the sampling site, one 75 feet to the left, and one 75 feet to the right of the site.
Temporal Representation:	Data were available for this assessment from April 1999 through October 2003. The majority of samples were taken during the dry season, but samples were also taken during the wet season.
Environmental Conditions:	There were no sewage spills that impacted the Pacific Beach at Grand Avenue site. Southern California has three distinct weather/hydrological conditions: summer dry weather, winter dry weather, and storm events. The data set used in this analysis includes summer and winter season data. Whether or not storm event samples are included in the data set are not known. For future water quality assessments, the RWQCB may classify bacteria samples as summer dry, winter dry, or storm event samples to ensure adequate representation of all three weather/hydrological conditions.

Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
Evaluation Guideline:	From AB411: Enterococcus: 35 per 100 mL for 30-day average, single sample: 104 per 100 mL. Fecal coliform: 30-day average- 200 colonies/100 mL. Single sample- 400 colonies/100 mL. Total coliform: 30-day average: 1,000 colonies/100 mL, single sample: If FC/TC ratio is < 0.1, 10,000 colonies/100 mL, if FC/TC ratio is > 0.1, 1,000 colonies/100 mL.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	A total of 412 analyses were performed from 1999 through 2003. Of these, there were seven exceedances of the bacterial standards for all 3 indicators: 2 exceedances of the fecal coliform standard and one exceedance of the enterococcus standard (City of San Diego, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Tourmaline Surf Park. This site is located in Pacific Beach near the end of Turquoise Street. Eight stations were monitored at Tourmaline Surf Park during this time: one at the sampling point, five to the left, and two to the right of the site."
Temporal Representation:	Data were available for this assessment from 04/1999 through 05/2003. Samples were collected during the wet and dry seasons, but only limited data were available from 2002 and 2003.

Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
Evaluation Guideline:	Bacteria Objective (AB411, 1997): Enterococcus: 35 colonies per 100 mL for 30-day average, single sample: 104 per 100 ml. Fecal coliform: 30-day average- 200 colonies/100 mL. Single sample- 400 colonies/100 mL. Total coliform: 30-day average: 1,000 colonies/100 mL, single sample: If FC/TC ratio is < 0.1, 10,000 colonies/100 mL, if FC/TC ratio is > 0.1, 1,000 colonies/100 mL.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	A total of 381 analyses were performed from 1999 through 2003. Of these, there were only 9 exceedances of the bacterial standards for all 3 indicators, all of which occurred in 1999 and 2000. Standards were exceeded for all 3 indicators, but there were no exceedance of any of the 3 indictors during 2003 (City of San Diego, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Windansea Beach at Bonair St. This site is located at Windansea Beach in La Jolla at the end of Bonair Street. Seven stations were monitored at Windansea Beach at Bonair St. during this time: one at the sampling site, three to the left, and three to the right.
Temporal Representation:	Data were available for this assessment from 01/2002 through 10/2004, although only limited data were available for this site from 04/2001 through 04/2003. The majority of samples were taken during the dry season, but samples were also taken during the wet season.

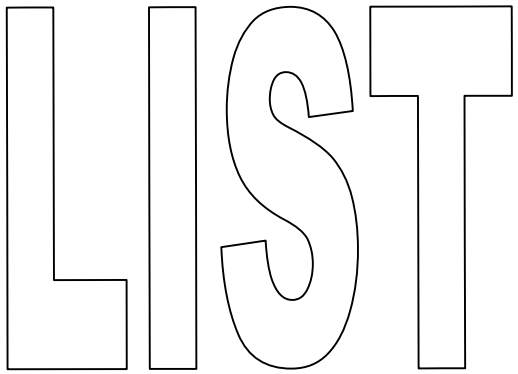
Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
Non-Numeric Objective:	The objective is numeric.
Evaluation Guideline:	Bacteria Objective (AB411, 1997): Enterococcus: 35 colonies per 100 mL for 30-day average, single sample: 104 per 100 ml. Fecal coliform: 30-day average- 200 colonies/100 mL. Single sample- 400 colonies/100 mL. Total coliform: 30-day average: 1,000 colonies/100 mL, single sample: If FC/TC ratio is < 0.1, 10,000 colonies/100 mL, if FC/TC ratio is > 0.1, 1,000 colonies/100 mL.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	A total of 344 analyses were performed form 1999 through 2003. Of these, there were 99 exceedances of the bacterial standards for all three indicators, which equates to nearly 30% of the analyses conducted at this site. In contrast to most other sites, the majority of exceedances occurred for the total coliform and fecal coliform indicators. The Enterococcus standard was exceeded only 4 times during this time period (City of San Diego, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Casa Beach (Children's Pool): This site is located just south of Point La Jolla at Children's Pool Beach: Twelve stations were monitored at Children's Pool during this time: one at the sampling site, two to the left, and nine to the right of the site.
Temporal Representation:	Data were available for this assessment from 01/2002 through 10/2004. The majority of samples were taken during the dry season, but samples were also taken during the wet season.

San Diego Region (9)

Original Fact Sheets

Fact Sheets Not Changed
from September 2005 Version

San Diego Region (9)



Recommendations to place waters and pollutants on the section 303(d) List

Region 9

Water Segment: Agua Hedionda Creek

Pollutant: Manganese

Decision: List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceed the Title 22 Secondary Drinking Water MCLs of 0.05 mg/L for manganese.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of 4 samples exceeded the MCL secondary drinking water standard and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	The water quality objective for manganese in Agua Hedionda Creek is 0.05 milligrams/Liter (mg/L) according to Basin Plan, Table 3-2 entitled, Water Quality Objectives. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water	Two of 4 samples exceeded the water quality standard (SWAMP, 2004).

Quality:

Spatial Representation:	Samples taken at one station in Agua Hedionda Creek No. 33.14887 -117.29758.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from March through September of 2002.
Environmental Conditions:	Agua Hedionda Creek, Part of the San Diego Coastal Streams: Hydrologic Unit Basin Number 4.32
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan

Region 9

Water Segment:	Agua Hedionda Creek
Pollutant:	Selenium
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceed the CTR Criterion Continuous Concentration for selenium of 5 µg/L. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Three of 4 samples exceeded the CTR CCC Criterion and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	CTR Freshwater Chronic (CCC) 5 µg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four water samples, three samples exceeding The CTR criteria (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation:	Samples were taken at one station in Agua Hedionda Creek No. 33.14887 -117.29758.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from March through September of 2002.
Environmental Conditions:	Agua Hedionda Creek, Part of the San Diego Coastal Streams: Hydrologic Unit Basin Number 4.31
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Agua Hedionda Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Eight of 8 samples exceeded the Water Quality Control Plan WQO Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels for sulfate and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Water Quality Control Plan WQO from Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/L not to be exceeded ten percent of the time during one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Eight of 8 samples exceeded the basin plan objective (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation:	Samples taken from one sample site at Agua Hedionda Creek station No:33.14887 -117.29758
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from March through September of 2002.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan

Region 9

Water Segment: Barrett Lake

Pollutant: Color

Decision: List

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Nine of 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept from 1996 to 2000. Nine of the 20 samples were in exceedance and 4 of 20 samples measured color levels at 15 color units.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1996 to 12/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Barrett Lake
Pollutant:	Manganese
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Seven of 19 individual samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria and the criteria was exceeded more than 10% of the time during the years 1996, 1997, 1998 and 1999. These exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	The water quality objective for manganese in Barrett Lake is 0.05 milligrams/Liter (mg/L) according to Basin Plan, Table 3-2 entitled, Water Quality Objectives. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Seven of 19 samples exceeded 0.05 mg/L. This concentration was

	exceeded more than 10% of the time during the years 1996, 1997, 1998 and 1999.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir site BAA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1996 to 09/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Barrett Lake
Pollutant:	pH (high)
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Ten of 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Ten of 20 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1996 to 12/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Buena Creek

Pollutant: DDT

Decision: List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A large number of samples exceed the California Toxic Rule: Human Health carcinogenic risk for consumption of water & organisms of 0.00059 µg/L.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Four of 4 samples exceeded the CTR DDT criterion and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in the water column, sediments or biota at concentration(s) that adversely affect beneficial uses.

	California Toxic Rule: Human Health carcinogenic risk for consumption of water & organisms, 0.00059 µg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four of 4 samples exceeded the CTR criterion (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	One sample site in Buena Creek at 33.17225 - 117.20887.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from March through September of 2002.
Environmental Conditions:	Buena Creek 904.32
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Buena Creek
Pollutant:	Nitrate and Nitrite
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A large number of samples exceed the MCL guideline. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Four of 4 samples exceeded the nitrate and nitrite primary MCL guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Waters designated for use as domestic or municipal supply shall not contain concentrations of nitrate and nitrite as nitrogen in excess of Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL) set forth in Title 22 of the CCR, Table 64431-A of section 64431.
Data Used to Assess Water	Four of 4 samples exceeded the MCLs (SWAMP, 2004).

Quality:

Spatial Representation:	One sample site at Buena Creek: 33.17225 - 117.20887.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from March through September of 2002.
Environmental Conditions:	Buena Creek 904.32.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan

Region 9

Water Segment:	Buena Creek
Pollutant:	Phosphate
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A large number of samples exceed the water quality phosphate goal of 0.1 mg/L in stream and flowing waters. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Four of 4 samples exceeded the phosphate water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Waters shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growth to the extent that such growth causes nuisances or adversely affects beneficial uses. Water Quality Control Plan phosphate goal of 0.1 mg/L in stream and flowing waters.
Data Used to Assess Water	Four water samples, four samples exceeding the basin plan goal

Quality:	(SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	One Station at Buena Creek: 33.17225 -117.20887.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from March through September of 2002.
Environmental Conditions:	Buena Creek 904.32.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 9

Water Segment: Buena Vista Creek

Pollutant: Sediment Toxicity

Decision: List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a water segment can be placed on the 303(d) list if the water segment exhibits significant toxicity and the observed toxicity is associated with a pollutant or pollutants. The water body segment may also be listed for toxicity alone.

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

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of 4 samples exhibited significant toxicity using the 10-day Hyallela azteca test and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Compliance with this objective will

	be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, bioassays of appropriate duration or other appropriate methods as specified by the Regional Board (Region 9 Basin Plan, pages 3-15 to 3-16; September 8, 1994).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two out of four samples displayed statistically significant toxicity in the survival endpoint when compared to the negative control based on a statistical test with alpha of less than 5%. All samples were tested using the 10-day Hyallela azteca test. Note that all four samples actually had significant toxicity relative to the control, but only the two samples without any QA qualifiers were considered as exceedances (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	All samples were collected from one station, Buena Vista Creek 4.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from March 2002 through September 2002. Toxicity in the survival endpoint was detected in samples collected on March 12, 2002 and September 16, 2002.
Environmental Conditions:	San Diego County Coastal Stream: Buena Vista Creek, Hydrologic Unit Basin Number 904.21.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP QAPP.

Region 9

Water Segment: Cottonwood Creek (San Marcos Creek watershed)

Pollutant: DDT

Decision: List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

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

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

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of four samples exceeded the CTR freshwater criteria and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in the water column, sediments or biota at concentration(s) that adversely affect beneficial uses.

California Toxic Rule: Freshwater Chronic .001 mg/L.
Human Health-FW (water & organisms) .00059 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four water samples, two samples exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	One station at Cottonwood Creek: 33.18147 -117.32893.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from March through September of 2002.
Environmental Conditions:	San Marcos Creek Watershed 904.51.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Cottonwood Creek (San Marcos Creek watershed)
Pollutant:	Phosphorus
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A large number of samples exceed the Basin Plan water quality goal of 0.1 mg/L in stream and flowing waters for Phosphorus. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Four of 4 samples exceeded the basin plan water quality goal and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Waters shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growth to the extent that such growth causes nuisances or adversely affects beneficial uses.
Evaluation Guideline:	Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin Goal of 0.1 mg/L in

	stream and flowing waters.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four of 4 samples exceeding basin plan goal (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	One station in Cottonwood Creek: 33.18147 -117.32893
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from March through September of 2002.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan

Region 9

Water Segment:	Cottonwood Creek (San Marcos Creek watershed)
Pollutant:	Sediment Toxicity
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three samples were toxic. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Three of 4 samples were toxic and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Compliance with this objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, bioassays of appropriate duration or other appropriate methods as specified by the Regional Board (Region 9 Basin Plan, pages 3-15 to 3-16; September 8, 1994).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Three out of four samples displayed statistically significant toxicity in the survival endpoint when compared to the negative control based on a

	statistical test with alpha of less than 5%. All samples were tested using the 10-day Hyallela azteca test. Note that all four samples actually had significant toxicity relative to the control, but only the three samples without any QA qualifiers were considered as exceedances (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	All samples were collected from one station, Cottonwood Creek 2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from March 2002 through September 2002. Toxicity in the survival endpoint was detected in samples collected on March 13, 2002, June 4, 2002 and September 17, 2002.
Environmental Conditions:	Cottonwood Creek = 904.51
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP QAPP.

Region 9

Water Segment:	De Luz Creek
Pollutant:	Iron
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Five of 9 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for iron is 0.3 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. Five of 9 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at De Luz Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	De Luz Creek
Pollutant:	Manganese
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of 9 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	The water quality objective for manganese in De Luz Creek is 0.05 milligrams/Liter (mg/L) according to Basin Plan, Table 3-2 entitled, Water Quality Objectives. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. Two of 9 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at De Luz Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Color
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. There were 1,376 out of 1,726 samples exceeding the Basin Plan objective, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1999. Sixty-five of 80 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-GA152.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 3-5 times each month from 01/1996 to 01/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Nuisance

Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1998. Fifty-five of 62 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-GA157.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 3-5 times per month from 01/1996 to 10/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1996. Six of 6 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-GA177.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 6 times (once each on different days) from 01/03/1996 to 02/07/1996.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. One hundred and seventy-two out of 212 samples were in exceedance. An exceedance of standards occurred during all sampling years.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-5 times per month from 01/1996 to 09/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. There were 171 out of 241 samples in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-GA107.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-5 times per month from 01/1996 to 12/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. There were 179 out of 241 samples that were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-GA82.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-5 times per month from 01/1996 to 12/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1999. There were 110 out of 135 samples that were in exceedance of 15 color units.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-GA127.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 3-5 times per month from 01/1996 to 02/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1999. There were 121 out of 154 samples that were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-GA132.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 3-5 times per month from 01/1996 to 08/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1999. There were 140 out of 162 samples that were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-GA102.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 3-5 times per month from 01/1996 to 02/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. There were 155 out of 192 samples that were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-6 times per month from 01/1996 to 12/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. There were 202 out of 241 samples that were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-GA57.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-5 times per month from 01/1996 to 12/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Manganese

Decision: List

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Thirteen of 64 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria and 4 out of 5 years had exceedances more than 10% or the time. These exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	The water quality objective for manganese in El Capitan Lake is 0.05 milligrams/Liter (mg/L) according to Basin Plan, Table 3-2 entitled, Water Quality Objectives. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Thirteen of 64 samples were in exceedance of 0.05 mg/L. Four out of 5 years had exceedances more than 10% or the time.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times monthly from 01/1996 to 11/2000, with the exception of 01/1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	pH (high)
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Ten of the 57 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Ten of 57 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected monthly from 01/1996 to 12/2000, except for 01/1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Encinitas Creek
Pollutant:	Phosphorus
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A large number of samples exceed the Basin Plan water quality goal. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Four of 4 samples exceeded the 0.1mg/L basin plan water quality goal and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Waters shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growth to the extent that such growth causes nuisances or adversely affects beneficial uses.
Evaluation Guideline:	Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin Goal of 0.1 mg/L in stream and flowing waters.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four water samples, 4 samples exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	One station at Encinitas Creek: 33.06828 -117.26261
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from March through September of 2002.
Environmental Conditions:	San Marcos Creek Watershed 904.51.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 9

Water Segment: English Canyon

Pollutant: Dieldrin

Decision: List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceed the California Toxic Rule-Human Health-FW (water and organisms) .00014 mg/L.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Three of 4 samples exceeded the CTR human health freshwater criterion and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	California Toxic Rule-Human Health-FW (water and organisms) .00014 µg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four samples, three samples exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	One Station at English Creek: 33.62781 -117.68058

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from October 2002 through May 2003.
Environmental Conditions:	Aliso Creek Watershed 901.11.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 9

Water Segment:	English Canyon
Pollutant:	Sediment Toxicity
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Two measurements exceed water quality objectives. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of 4 samples exceeded the narrative water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Compliance with this objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, bioassays of appropriate duration or other appropriate methods as specified by the Regional Board (Region 9 Basin Plan, pages 3-15 to 3-16; September 8, 1994).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two out of four samples displayed statistically significant toxicity in the survival endpoint when compared to the negative control based on a

	statistical test with alpha of less than 5%. All samples were tested using the 10-day Hyallela azteca test. All data points had no associated QA qualifiers (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	All samples were collected from one station, English Creek 2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from October 2002 through May 2003. Toxicity in the survival endpoint was detected in samples collected on October 28, 2002 and January 13, 2003.
Environmental Conditions:	English Canyon Creek is located in Hydrologic Unit 901.13.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP QAPP.

Region 9

Water Segment: Escondido Creek

Pollutant: DDT

Decision: List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceed the California Toxic Rule: Human Health-FW (water & organisms) criterion of 0.00059 mg/L.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Five of 8 samples exceeded the CTR criterion and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: San Diego RWQCB Basin Plan: No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in the water column, sediments, or biota at concentration(s) that adversely affect beneficial uses.
California Toxic Rule: Human Health-FW (water & organisms) .00059 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Eight total samples taken at two stations, a total of five samples from two sampling stations exceeded the CTR criteria (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Two Escondido Creek stations located at 33.03393 -117.23565 and at 33.08559 -117.15037.
Temporal Representation:	Eight samples collected from March through September of 2002.
Environmental Conditions:	Escondido Creek Watershed; Escondido Creek 904.61.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Escondido Creek
Pollutant:	Manganese
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceed the Secondary Drinking Water MCLs of 0.05 mg/L. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Six of 12 samples exceeded the secondary MCL for manganese and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	The water quality objective for manganese in Escondido Creek is 0.05 milligrams/Liter (mg/L) according to Basin Plan, Table 3-2 entitled, Water Quality Objectives. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Twelve water samples, six samples exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation:	Two stations at Escondido Creek ESC5, HBA 904.62 (33.08559 -117.15037) and ESC8, HBA 904.61(33.03393 -117.23565).
Temporal Representation:	Twelve samples collected from March through September of 2002.
Environmental Conditions:	Escondido Creek Watershed; Escondido Creek 904.61 and 904.62
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Escondido Creek
Pollutant:	Phosphate
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceed the water quality goal of 0.1 mg/L. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Six of 8 samples exceeded the basin plan water quality goal and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin; 0.1 mg/L in stream and flowing waters.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Eight water samples, six samples exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Two stations at Escondido Creek ESC5, HBA 904.62 (33.08559 -

	117.15037) and at ESC8, HBA 904.61 (33.03393 -117.23565).
Temporal Representation:	Eight samples collected from March through September of 2002.
Environmental Conditions:	Escondido Creek Watershed; Escondido Creek 904.61 and 904.62.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 9

Water Segment: Escondido Creek

Pollutant: Selenium

Decision: List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. In 1998 a single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan water quality criteria. However, SWAMP data taken in 2002 documented a large number of samples exceeding the CTR freshwater CCC criterion of 5 mg/L for the protection of aquatic life.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Eight of 12 SWAMP samples exceeded the CTR chronic freshwater criterion and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 on the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for selenium is 0.05 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Escondido Creek at the intersection of Elfin Forest and Harmony Grove.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 06/03/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	CTR Freshwater Chronic (CCC) 5 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Twelve water samples, eight samples exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Two stations at Escondido Creek ESC5, HBA 904.62 (33.08559 -117.15037) and ESC8, HBA 904.61 (33.03393 -117.23565).
Temporal Representation:	Twelve samples collected from March through September of 2002.
Environmental Conditions:	Escondido Creek Watershed; Escondido Creek 904.61 and 904.62
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Escondido Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Four of 5 DWR samples taken from 1998 to 2000 and 4 of 4 SWAMP samples taken from March through September 2002 exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for sulfate is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by DWR from 1998 to 2000. Four of 5 samples were in exceedance (S.D. Department of Water Resources, 2000).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Escondido Creek near Harmony Grove.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once each in May and November each year from 05/1998 to 05/2000.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	The recommended secondary drinking water standard for sulfate is 250 mg/L with an upper limit of 500 (Basin Plan).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four water samples, four samples exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	One station at Escondido Creek: 33.03393 -117.23565.
Temporal Representation:	Four samples were collected from March through September of 2002.
Environmental Conditions:	Escondido Creek Watershed; Escondido Creek 904.61.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Escondido Creek
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Five of 7 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	Bases on the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Escondido Creek below Harmony Grove Bridge.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 06/03/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Escondido creek at the intersection of Elfin Forest and Harmony Grove.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 06/03/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by DWR from 1998 to 2000. Three of 5 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Escondido Creek near Harmony Grove.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once each in May and November each year from 05/1998 to 11/2000.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Aluminum
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of 6 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Aluminum is 0.2 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. Two of 6 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 02/22/2000 to 04/18/2000. One sample was collected in 02/2000, 2 samples were collected in 03/2000, and 3 samples were collected in 04/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment:	Forester Creek
Pollutant:	Phosphorus
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Three of 10 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	IN - Industrial Service Supply
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters-streams and other flowing waters, with all beneficial uses, the WQO for total phosphorus is 0.1 mg/L. This appears to be desired goal in order to prevent plant nuisance in streams and other flowing waters; not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of El Cajon in 09/1997 and monthly from 04/2000-12/2000. Only monthly averages were reported. Three of 10 averages were at or in exceedance of the standard.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Forester Creek. The exact sampling location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 09/1997 and monthly from 04/2000-12/2000. Only monthly averages were reported. It is unknown how many samples the monthly average represents.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Green Valley Creek
Pollutant:	Chloride
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Six of 13 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chloride is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 04/1999 to 04/2000. Six of 13 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 04/1999 to 04/2000. Three samples were collected in 1999 and 10 samples were collected in 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Green Valley Creek
Pollutant:	Manganese
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Four of 4 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria and both years had exceedances more than 10% or the time. These exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	The water quality objective for manganese in Green Valley Creek is 0.05 milligrams/Liter (mg/L) according to Basin Plan, Table 3-2 entitled, Water Quality Objectives. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on four days from 4/26/1999 to 4/18/2000. Four of 4 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.
Temporal Representation:	One sample per day was collected on 04/26/1999, 03/13/2000, 03/21/2000, and 04/18/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Green Valley Creek
Pollutant:	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of 2 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Pentachlorophenol is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on 02/15/2000 and 02/22/2000. Two of 2 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 02/15/2000 and 02/22/2000. One sample was collected on each day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Manganese
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Nine of 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria and all 5 years had samples which exceeded 0.05 mg/L more than 10% of the time. These exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	The water quality objective for manganese in Hodges Lake is 0.05 milligrams/Liter (mg/L) according to Basin Plan, Table 3-2 entitled, Water Quality Objectives. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Department between January 1996 and September 2000. Nine of 19 samples were in exceedance. All 5 years had samples which exceeded 0.05 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site HGA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1996 to September 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Eleven of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5 units. For inland surface waters with all other beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Department from March 1996 to December 2000. Eleven of 20 samples were in exceedance of the WQO for municipal beneficial uses.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site HGA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from March 1996 to December 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	pH (high)
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Fourteen of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1996 to December 2000. Fourteen of the 20 samples exceeded the maximum pH standard of 8.5.
Spatial Representation:	Data was collected at site HGA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis between March 1996 and December 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Kit Carson Creek
Pollutant:	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An adequate number of samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of 2 samples exceeded the 0.001 mg/L MCL for pentachlorophenol in inland surface waters, water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for pentachlorophenol is 0.001 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 2000. Two of 2 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Kit Carson Creek at Sunset Dr.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once each on 02/22/2000 and 03/06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Laguna Canyon Channel
Pollutant:	Sediment Toxicity
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Two measurements exhibit toxicity. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of 4 samples exceeded the narrative water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Compliance with this objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, bioassays of appropriate duration or other appropriate methods as specified by the Regional Board (Region 9 Basin Plan, pages 3-15 to 3-16; September 8, 1994).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two out of four samples displayed statistically significant toxicity in the survival endpoint when compared to the negative control based on a

	statistical test with alpha of less than 5%. All samples were tested using the 10-day Hyallela azteca test. All data points had no associated QA qualifiers (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	All samples were collected from one station, Laguna Canyon Creek 2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from October 2002 through May 2003. Toxicity in the survival endpoint was detected in samples collected on October 29, 2002 and January 14, 2003.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP QAPP.

Region 9

Water Segment: Long Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Total Dissolved Solids

Decision: List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

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

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data satisfies the requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Listing Policy.
3. Six of 25 samples exceeded the 500 mg/L TDS Basin Plan water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1997 and 1998. Six of the 25 samples were in exceedance. All 6 samples were

	collected on 01/29/1998.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Long Canyon Creek site LCC2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 03/12/1997, 05/13/1997, 06/18/1997, and 01/29/1998. Five to nine of the samples were collected per day over a period of 3 minutes to 1.5 hours.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Los Penasquitos Creek
Pollutant:	Phosphate
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceed the Water Quality Control Plan goal of 0.1 mg/L in stream and flowing waters. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of the 4 samples exceeded the basin plan water quality goal and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Waters shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growth to the extent that such growth causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses. Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin Goal of 0.1 mg/L in stream and flowing waters
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Four water samples, two samples exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation:	One station at Los Penasquitos Creek: 32.90588 -117.22703.
Temporal Representation:	Four samples collected from March through September of 2002.
Environmental Conditions:	Los Penasquitos Creek, 906.10.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Aluminum
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of the 4 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Aluminum is 0.2 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by Sweetwater Authority from 1997 to 2000, with one sample being collected per year. Two of the 4 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 12/1997, 06/1998, 07/1999, and 02/2000. One sample was collected per year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: Manganese

Decision: List

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of the 4 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: The water quality objective for manganese in Loveland Reservoir is 0.05 milligrams/Liter (mg/L) according to Basin Plan, Table 3-2 entitled, Water Quality Objectives. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by Sweetwater Authority from 1997 to 2000. Two of the 4 samples were in exceedance. Two years had samples which exceeded 0.05 mg/L more than 10% of the time.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in 12/1997, 06/1998, 07/1999, and 02/2000. One sample was collected each year.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Oxygen, Dissolved
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Forty-five of the 72 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with all beneficial uses except MAR, WARM, and COLD , the WQO for Dissolved Oxygen is 7.0 (minimum) mg/L. The annual mean concentration is not to be less than this more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999. For all sampling dates, dissolved oxygen concentration decreased as the depth increased. For all sampling days except 01/07/1999, at least the top 4 meters had DO concentrations that met standards. For samples in 09/1998, standards were not met at depths greater than 4m. For 11/1998, standards were not met in water deeper than 10m. Standards were not met in 01/1999. Standards were met until the water reached 26m deep in 03/1999. In 05/1999, standards were not met in water deeper than 7m. Waters deeper than 5m did not meet standards in 07/1999 sampling. In 09/1999, waters deeper than 8m did

	not meet standards (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir near the dam. Samples were collected at depths of 0.1m to 50m.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on one day, every other month from 09/10/1998 to 09/21/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with all beneficial uses except MAR, WARM, and COLD, the WQO for Dissolved Oxygen is 7.0 (minimum) mg/L. The annual mean concentration is not to be less than this more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999. For all sampling days, the DO concentration decreased as the water depth increased. For all sampling days, the dissolved oxygen concentration met standards at more shallow depths, but not in deeper waters. For all days, the top at least 3 meters met standards. Overall, including all depths, 45 of 72 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet. Samples were collected at depths of 0.1m to 18.0 m.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on one day, every other month from 09/10/1998 to 07/13/1999.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Morena Reservoir
Pollutant:	Color
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Eleven of 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between March 19996 and December 2000. Eleven of 20 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site MOA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis between March 1996 and December 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Morena Reservoir
Pollutant:	Manganese
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Five of 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan's water quality objective and all five years had exceedances of 0.05 mg/L more than 10% of the time. This exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	The water quality objective for manganese in Morena Reservoir is 0.05 milligrams/Liter (mg/L) according to Basin Plan, Table 3-2 entitled, Water Quality Objectives. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between January 1996 and September 2000. Five of 19 samples were in exceedance and all five years had exceedances of 0.05 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site MOA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis between January 1996 and September 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Morena Reservoir
Pollutant:	pH (high)
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Ten of 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between March 1996 and December 2000. Ten of 19 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site MOA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis between March 1996 and December 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	pH
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Fourteen of 78 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (maximum) to 8.5 (minimum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 09/1997. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray watershed, drainage MURDS, station MBP5.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 09/25/1997 at 13:41.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (maximum) to 8.5 (minimum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 05/1997. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray watershed, drainage MURDS, station MUR1A.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 05/28/1997 from 07:35am to 07:42am.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (maximum) to 8.5 (minimum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 09/1997. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Murray watershed, drainage MURDS, station MUR1B.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 09/26/1997 at 12:28pm.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (maximum) to 8.5 (minimum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 03/1997 and 05/1997. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected in the Murray Watershed, drainage MURDS, station MUR4A.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 03/12/1997 at 13:54 and 13:55 and 05/28/1997 from 8:03am to 8:08am.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (maximum) to 8.5 (minimum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on 09/25/1997 and 01/29/1998. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected in the Murray Watershed, drainage MURDS, station MUR5B.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 09/25/1997 at 12:58pm and on 01/29/1998 from 15:13-15:16pm.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (maximum) to 8.5 (minimum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 03/1997 and 05/1997. Three of 10 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected in the Murray Watershed, drainage MURDS, station MUR7.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 03/12/1997 at 14:47 and 14:48pm and on 05/28/1997 at 8:41-8:48pm.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (maximum) to 8.5 (minimum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 09/1997 to 02/1998. Ten of 25 samples were in exceedance. The samples collected in 09/18/1997 and in 01/1998 were in exceedance, but those

	collected on all other days met standards.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected in Murray Watershed, drainage MURDS, station MUR8b.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 09/18/1997 and 09/25/1997. Samples were also collected on 12/10/1997, 01/29/1998, and 02/04/1998.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (maximum) to 8.5 (minimum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1998. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir stations 2a and 2b.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 01/29/1998 and on 02/04/1998. On each day, 3-5 samples were collected within 5 minutes.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (maximum) to 8.5 (minimum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. One of 18 samples was in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-4 times per year from 03/1996 to 12/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murrieta Creek
Pollutant:	Iron
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Five of 11 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for iron is 0.3 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. Five of 11 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not given.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 12/09/1997 to 06/01/2000. One to 4 samples were collected per year. One to 2 samples were reported per sampling day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murrieta Creek
Pollutant:	Manganese
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Seven of 11 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria and the criteria was exceeded more than 10% of the time during at least two years. These exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	The water quality objective for manganese in Murrieta Creek is 0.05 milligrams/Liter (mg/L) according to Basin Plan, Table 3-2 entitled, Water Quality Objectives. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. Seven of 11 samples were in exceedance (San Diego RWQCB)
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 12/09/1997 to 06/01/2000. One to 4 samples were collected per year. One to 2 samples were reported per sampling day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murrieta Creek
Pollutant:	Nitrogen
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Thirty-nine of 164 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters, enclosed bays and estuaries, coastal lagoons, and ground waters and all beneficial uses, for Nitrogen, analogous threshold values have not been set for nitrogen compounds; however, natural ratios of nitrogen to phosphorus are to be determined by surveillance and monitoring and upheld. If data are lacking, a ratio of N:P = 10:1, on a weight to weight basis shall be used.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the Rancho California Water District from 1999 to 2002. The N:P ratio was used to assess data. Thirty-nine of 160 samples exceeded the 10:1 ratio.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 4 times per month from 03/31/1999 to 04/17/2002.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters, enclosed bays and estuaries, coastal lagoons, and ground waters for all beneficial uses, analogous threshold values have not been set for nitrogen compounds; however, natural ratios of nitrogen to phosphorus are to be determined by surveillance and monitoring and upheld. If data are lacking, a ratio of N:P = 10:1, on a weight to weight basis shall be used.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 1999. Four N:P ratios were calculated, according to days on which both Nitrogen and Phosphorus samples were collected. None of the 4 ratios were in exceedance of the 10:1 N:P ratio.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not given.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 12/09/1997 to 12/06/1999. One to 4 samples were collected per year. One sample was reported per sampling day.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Oso Creek (at Mission Viejo Golf Course)
Pollutant:	Chloride
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Twelve of 13 samples were in exceedance of the chloride water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Chloride is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the Santa Margarita Water District in 1998-2001. Twelve of 13 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Oso Creek at the Mission Valley Golf Course.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/15/1998 to 01/02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Oso Creek (at Mission Viejo Golf Course)
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Twelve of 13 samples were in exceedance of the WQO for Sulfate and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Sulfate 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the Santa Margarita Water District from 1998 to 2001. Twelve of 13 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Oso Creek at the Mission Viejo Golf Course.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/15/1998 to 01/02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Color
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. There were 223 out of 423 samples that exceeded the Basin Plan water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: The WQO for color in inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Color data was collected at sample site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water. Dept. from March 1996 to December 2000. For the MUN beneficial use, there were 223 out of 423 samples in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower. Samples were collected at the water's surface and at depths of 106 ft., 117ft., 84ft., and 95ft. above the streambed. Depth samples were also collected near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1996 to December 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Iron
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Forty-four of 103 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: The WQO for iron for inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use is 0.3 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Iron data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Department at site OTA-0 from January 1996 to July 2001. Of 103 samples, 44 were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay reservoir near the outlet tower. Samples were collected at the water's surface and at depths of 106 ft., 117ft., 84ft., and 95ft. above the streambed. Depth samples were also collected near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from January 1996 to July 2001. Samples were collected monthly.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Manganese
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Nine of 26 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria and the criteria was exceeded more than 10% of the time during 4 of the years. These exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	The water quality objective for manganese in Lower Otay Reservoir is 0.05 milligrams/Liter (mg/L) according to Basin Plan, Table 3-2 entitled, Water Quality Objectives. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Manganese data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1996 to June 2001. Nine of 26 samples were in exceedance and the criteria was exceeded more than 10% of the time on 4 of the years.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower. Samples were collected at the water's surface and at depths of 106 ft., 117ft., 84ft., and 95ft. above the streambed. Depth samples were also collected near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1996 to June 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Nitrogen, ammonia (Total Ammonia)
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Fifty-six of 104 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: 0.025 mg/L
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from December 1996 to July 2001. Fifty-six of 104 samples are in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected from one location in the reservoir labeled OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from December 1996 to July 2001. Samples were collected monthly.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	pH (high)
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Ten of 24 samples had a pH higher than 8.5 (exceeding the Bain Plan criteria). 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	pH data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1996 to December 2000. Ten of 24 samples exceeded 8.5 pH units. None of 24 samples were below 6.5 pH units.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower. Samples were collected at the water's surface and at depths of 106 ft., 117ft., 84ft., and 95ft. above the streambed. Depth samples were also collected near the outlet tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from March 1996 to December 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Pacific Ocean Shoreline, Imperial Beach Pier
Pollutant:	Polychlorinated biphenyls
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Three of the 4 samples exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
Beneficial Use:	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
Matrix:	Tissue
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	San Diego RWQCB Basin Plan: All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.
Evaluation Guideline:	20 ng/g (OEHHA Screening Value).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Three out of 4 samples exceeded. All 4 samples were filet composites. Two samples of barred surfperch and two of walleye surfperch were collected. All exceeded guideline except one walleye sample (TSMP, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	One station was sampled on the Imperial Beach Pier.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in March 1999 and April 2000.
Data Quality Assessment:	CFCP 1998 Year 1 QA Summary - Pesticides and PCBs. California Department of Fish and Game. CDFG Fish and Wildlife Water Pollution Control Laboratory Data Quality Assurance Report. 1999 Coastal Fish Contamination Program (CFCP Year 2). California Department of Fish and Game.

Region 9

Water Segment: Pine Valley Creek (Upper)

Pollutant: Phosphorus

Decision: List

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. Six of 51 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters-streams and other flowing waters and for all beneficial uses, the WQO for total phosphorus is 0.1 mg/L. This appears to be the desired goal in order to prevent plant nuisance in streams and other flowing waters; not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time.

Evaluation Guideline: Use unless studies of the specific water body in question clearly show that water quality objective changes are permissible and changes are approved by the Regional Board.

Certain exceptions to these objectives are described in Chapter 4 of the Basin Plan in the sections titled "Discharges to Coastal Lagoons from

	Pilot Water Reclamation Projects" and "Discharges to Inland Surface Waters".
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Phosphorus data was collected at 5 sample sites by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1/14/1998 to 8/18/1998. At site NPC3A, 1 of 10 samples was in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples for this LOE were collected at site NPC3A in Pine Valley Creek. The exact location of this site is unknown. Samples were collected at 4 more sample sites in Pine Valley Creek.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected monthly from January 14, 1998 to August 18, 1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters-streams and other flowing waters and for all beneficial uses, the WQO for total phosphorus is 0.1 mg/L. This appears to be the desired goal in order to prevent plant nuisance in streams and other flowing waters; not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time.
Evaluation Guideline:	Use unless studies of the specific water body in question clearly show that water quality objective changes are permissible and changes are approved by the Regional Board.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Phosphorus data was collected at 5 sample sites by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1/14/1998 to 8/18/1998. At site NPC3B, 2 of 10 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Phosphorus samples for this LOE were collected at site NPC3B. The exact location of this site is unknown. Samples were collected at 4 other sample sites in Pine Valley Creek. The proximity of the sites to each other is unknown.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected monthly from 1/14/1998 to 8/18/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters-streams and other flowing waters and for all beneficial uses, the WQO for total phosphorus is 0.1 mg/L. This appears to be the desired goal in order to prevent plant nuisance in streams and other flowing waters; not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time.
Evaluation Guideline:	Use unless studies of the specific water body in question clearly show that water quality objective changes are permissible and changes are approved by the Regional Board.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Phosphorus data was collected at 5 sample sites by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1/14/1998 to 8/18/1998. At site NPC3C, 0 of 10 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Phosphorus samples for this LOE were collected at site NPC3C. The exact location of this site is unknown. Samples were collected at 4 other sample sites in Pine Valley Creek. The proximity of the sites to each other is unknown.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a monthly basis from 1/14/1998 to 8/18/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters-streams and other flowing waters and for all beneficial uses, the WQO for total phosphorus is 0.1 mg/L. This appears to be the desired goal in order to prevent plant nuisance in streams and other flowing waters; not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time.
Evaluation Guideline:	Use unless studies of the specific water body in question clearly show that water quality objective changes are permissible and changes are approved by the Regional Board.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Phosphorus data was collected at 5 sample sites by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1/14/1998 to 8/18/1998. At site NPC3D, 1 of 10 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Phosphorus samples for this LOE were collected at site NPC3D. The exact location of this site is unknown. Samples were collected at 4 other sample sites in Pine Valley Creek. The proximity of the sites to each other is unknown.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a monthly basis from 1/14/1998 to 8/18/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters-streams and other flowing waters and for all beneficial uses, the WQO for total phosphorus is 0.1 mg/L. This appears to be the desired goal in order to prevent plant nuisance in streams and other flowing waters; not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time.
Evaluation Guideline:	Use unless studies of the specific water body in question clearly show that water quality objective changes are permissible and changes are approved by the Regional Board.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Phosphorus data was collected at 5 sample sites by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1/14/1998 to 9/15/1998. At site PVC1A, 2 of 11 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Phosphorus samples for this LOE were collected at site PVC1A. The exact location of this site is unknown. Samples were collected at 4 other sample sites in Pine Valley Creek. The proximity of the sites to each other is unknown.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a monthly basis from 1/14/1998 to 9/15/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Pine Valley Creek (Upper)
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 3. Eleven of 53 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5 units. For inland surface waters and all other beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Samples were collected at site NPC3A by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1/14/1998 to 8/18/1998. Of 10 samples, 1 exceeded the WQO for municipal beneficial uses.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site NPC3A. The exact location of this site is unknown. Samples were collected at 4 other sites in the creek. The proximity of these sites to each other is unknown.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected monthly between 1/14/1998 and 8/18/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5 units. For inland surface waters and all other beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Samples were collected at site NPC3B by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1/14/1998 to 8/18/1998. Of 10 samples, 1 exceeded the WQO for municipal beneficial uses.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site NPC3B. The exact location of this site is unknown. Samples were collected at 4 other sites in the creek. The proximity of these sites to each other is unknown.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected monthly between 1/14/1998 and 8/18/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5 units. For inland surface waters and all other beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Samples were collected at site NPC3C by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1/14/1998 to 8/18/1998. Of 10 samples, 2 exceeded the WQO for municipal beneficial uses.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site NPC3C. The exact location of this site is unknown. Samples were collected at 4 other sites in the creek. The proximity of these sites to each other is unknown.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected monthly between 1/14/1998 to 8/18/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5 units. For inland surface waters and all other beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Samples were collected at site NPC3D by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1/14/1998 to 7/14/1998. Of 9 samples, 4 exceeded the WQO for municipal beneficial uses.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site NPC3D. The exact location of this site is unknown. Samples were collected at 4 other sites in the creek. The

	proximity of these sites to each other is unknown.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected monthly between 1/14/1998 and 7/14/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5 units. For inland surface waters and all other beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Samples were collected at site PVC1A by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1/14/1998 to 9/15/1998. Of 11 samples, 3 exceeded the WQO for municipal beneficial uses.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site PVC1A. The exact location of this site is unknown. Samples were collected at 4 other sites in the creek. The proximity of these sites to each other is unknown.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected monthly between 1/14/1998 and 9/15/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5 units. For inland surface waters with all other beneficial uses, the WQO is 20 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Samples were collected at site PVC1A by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on May 19, 1997 and October 9, 1997. Two samples were collected (one on each day) and none were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at sample site PVC1A. Another sample was collected at site PVC1B.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once on each day on May 19, 1997 and October 9, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5 units. For inland surface waters with all other beneficial uses, the WQO is 20 units.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	One sample was collected at site PVC1B by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on May 20, 1997. The single sample was not in exceedance.

Spatial Representation:	The sample was collected at site PVC1B in Pine Valley Creek. Other samples were collected at PVC1A.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on May 20, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Pogi Canyon Creek

Pollutant: DDT

Decision: List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceed the California Toxic Rule: DDT human health carcinogenic risk for consumption of water & organisms of 0.00059 µg/L.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of the 3 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.

California Toxic Rule: DDT human health carcinogenic risk for consumption of water & organisms 0.00059 µg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two of 3 sample exceeding CTR criterion (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	One sampling station at Pogi Creek: 32.6 -117.02114.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from March through September of 2002.
Environmental Conditions:	Otay River Watershed: 910.20.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Rainbow Creek
Pollutant:	Iron
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of 11 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for iron is 0.3 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 1997 to 2000. Two of 11 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Rainbow Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Six of 11 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for sulfate is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 1997 to 2000. Six of 11 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Rainbow Creek
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Forty-nine of 51 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters in HSA 902.22, and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	These objectives apply to the lower portion of Murrieta Creek in the Wolf HSA (2.52) and the Santa Margarita River from its beginning at the confluence of Murrieta and Temecula Creeks, through the Gavilan HSA (2.22) and DeLuz HSA (2.21), to where it enters the Upper Ysidora HSA (2.13).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 2000. Nine of 9 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek station 6, Stage Coach.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-4 times per month from 08/2000 to 10/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters in HSA 902.22 and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	These objectives apply to the lower portion of Murrieta Creek in the Wolf HSA (2.52) and the Santa Margarita River from its beginning at the confluence of Murrieta and Temecula Creeks, through the Gavilan HSA (2.22) and DeLuz HSA (2.21), to where it enters the Upper Ysidora HSA (2.13).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected from 1997 to 2000. Nine of 11 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters in HSA 902.22, and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	These objectives apply to the lower portion of Murrieta Creek in the Wolf HSA (2.52) and the Santa Margarita River from its beginning at the confluence of Murrieta and Temecula Creeks, through the Gavilan HSA (2.22) and DeLuz HSA (2.21), to where it enters the Upper Ysidora HSA (2.13).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 2000. Twenty of 20 samples were in exceedance. One sample was also collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. This sample was in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek station 4, Willow Glen.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-4 times per year from 03/2000 to 10/2000, and on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters in HSA 902.22, and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	These objectives apply to the lower portion of Murrieta Creek in the Wolf HSA (2.52) and the Santa Margarita River from its beginning at the confluence of Murrieta and Temecula Creeks, through the Gavilan HSA (2.22) and DeLuz HSA (2.21), to where it enters the Upper Ysidora HSA (2.13).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 2000. Twenty of 20 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek at station 5, Riverhouse.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-4 times per month from 03/2000 to 10/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters in HSA 902.22, and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	These objectives apply to the lower portion of Murrieta Creek in the Wolf HSA (2.52) and the Santa Margarita River from its beginning at the confluence of Murrieta and Temecula Creeks, through the Gavilan HSA (2.22) and DeLuz HSA (2.21), to where it enters the Upper Ysidora HSA (2.13).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 2000. One sample was collected and was in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek at station 2, Hines Nurseries.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 09/19/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial

	Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters in HSA 902.22, and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline:	These objectives apply to the lower portion of Murrieta Creek in the Wolf HSA (2.52) and the Santa Margarita River from its beginning at the confluence of Murrieta and Temecula Creeks, through the Gavilan HSA (2.22) and DeLuz HSA (2.21), to where it enters the Upper Ysidora HSA (2.13).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 2000. Nine of 9 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected in Rainbow Creek at station 3, Oak Crest.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-4 times per month from 08/2000 to 10/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Reidy Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Phosphorus
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of 2 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan, the WQO for Total Phosphorus for inland surface waters-streams and other flowing waters is 0.1 mg/L. This appears to be desired goal in order to prevent plant nuisance in streams and other flowing waters; not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected on 3/12/2001 at Reidy Creek near Mountain Meadow Mushroom Farm at two locations; one upstream and one downstream. Samples in exceedance: 2 of 2 (SDRWQCB, 2001).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Reidy Creek near Mountain Meadow Mushroom Farm at one upstream location and one downstream location.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was taken at each location on one day, 3/12/2001.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Diego Bay Shoreline, Chula Vista Marina
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A large number of samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of 3 samples exceeded the 3.1 ppb CTR chronic saltwater criteria and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the CTR: the dissolved copper chronic criterion is 3.1 ppb, and the acute criterion is 4.8 ppb.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the RWQCB in 03/2004. Two of 3 samples were in exceedance for both the acute and chronic criteria. The sample collected at the north end of marina next to bridge and third pier was in exceedance of chronic criteria, but not acute (SDRWQCB, 2004c).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the San Diego Bay at the Chula Vista Marina, at the north end of marina next to bridge and third pier, in front of public loading dock, and at the south end of marina.
Temporal Representation:	Data were collected on 03/20/2004.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Diego Bay Shoreline, at Americas Cup Harbor
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A large number of samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of 5 samples exceeded the 3.1 ppb CTR chronic saltwater criteria and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, NA - Navigation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the CTR: the dissolved copper chronic criterion is 3.1 ppb, and the acute criterion is 4.8 ppb.
Data Used to Assess Water	Two of 5 samples were in exceedance of the dissolved chronic criteria.

Quality:	Samples collected near the entrance, between piers 3 and 4, and at the west corner of the marina near piling 2 and the Shelter Island boatyard were in exceedance of the dissolved chronic criteria (SDRWQCB, 2004c).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the San Diego Bay, Americas Cup Harbor, near the entrance, between piers 3 and 4, by the bridge and the pier, near piling number 6 and Kettenberg marina, and at the west corner of the marina near piling 2 and the Shelter Island boatyard.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 03/15/2004.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Diego Bay Shoreline, at Coronado Cays
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An adequate number of samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements in 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. Seven of 8 samples exceeded the 3.1 ppb CTR chronic saltwater criteria and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, NA - Navigation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the CTR, the saltwater acute standard for copper is 4.8 ppb and the saltwater chronic standard is 3.1 ppb.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Seven of 8 samples were in exceedance of the chronic standards. The location with no exceedances was at the Southern-most leg (SDRWQCB, 2004c).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the San Diego Bay shoreline, Coronado Cays, at the Southern-most leg, near Blue Anchor Cays street, next to the causeway, mid-area of Coronado Cays-south of causeway, next to sandy beach; NE leg and at the intersection of two waterways; North end of Cays.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 05/20/2004.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Diego Bay Shoreline, at Glorietta Bay
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An adequate number of samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements in 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 3 samples exceeded the 3.1 ppb CTR chronic saltwater criteria and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, NA - Navigation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the CTR, the saltwater chronic standard is 3.1 ppb, and the acute criterion is 4.8 ppb.
Data Used to Assess Water	Data were collected in 05/2004. Two of 3 samples were in exceedance of

Quality:	the chronic standard. The location where there were no exceedances was next to Buoy 13; near Avenida de las Arenas (SDRWQCB, 2004c).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the San Diego Bay Shoreline, Glorietta Bay, in front of Coronado Yacht Club, halfway down the main axis of Glorietta Bay, and next to Buoy 13; near Avenida de las Arenas.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 05/20/2004.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Diego Bay Shoreline, at Harbor Island (East Basin)
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A large number of samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Three of 3 samples exceeded the 3.1 ppb dissolved CTR chronic saltwater criteria and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, NA - Navigation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the CTR: The dissolved copper chronic criterion is 3.1 ppb and the acute criterion is 4.8 ppb.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the RWQCB in 03/2004. Three of 3 samples (1 sample collected at each location) were in exceedance of the chronic standards (SDRWQCB, 2004c).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the San Diego Bay, Harbor Island East Basin, off of last pier in innermost marina, off pier no. 6 from entrance, and off pier no. 2 from entrance.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 03/15/2004.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Diego Bay Shoreline, at Harbor Island (West Basin)

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

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

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Eight of 10 samples exceeded the 3.1 ppb CTR chronic saltwater criteria and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, NA - Navigation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From the CTR: The dissolved copper chronic criterion is 3.1 ppb, and the acute criterion is 4.8 ppb.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the RWQCB in 03/2004. Eight of 10 samples were in exceedance of the chronic standards. The samples collected between piers 24 and 25 were in exceedance of chronic criteria and samples collected in the main channel were not in exceedance. The sample collected at mid-channel, south of Tom Ham's was not in exceedance of the chronic standard (SDRWQCB, 2004c).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Diego Bay at Harbor Island in the West Basin at the innermost location near the fence between the park and hotel, between piers 6 and 7, between piers 12 and 13, between piers 18 and 19, between piers 24 and 25, and in the main channel outside of Harbor Island West. On 03/20/2004 a sample was collected at Harbor Island West mid-channel, south of Tom Ham's.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 03/15/2004. One sample was also collected on 03/20/2004.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Diego Bay Shoreline, at Marriott Marina
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A large number of samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Three of 4 samples exceeded the 3.1 ppb dissolved CTR chronic criteria and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, NA - Navigation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the CTR: the dissolved copper chronic criterion is 3.1 ppb and the acute criterion is 4.8 ppb.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the RWQCB in 03/2004. Three of 4 samples were in exceedance of the chronic criteria. All samples in exceedance were collected in the Marina. The samples collected in the main channel were not in exceedance of the chronic criteria (SDRWQCB, 2004c).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected in the San Diego Bay at the Marriott Marina and in the Marriott Marina Main Channel. Samples collected at the marina were collected on the west and east sides of the marina and in the middle.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 03/115/2004.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Marcos Creek

Pollutant: DDE

Decision: List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Three of 4 samples exceeded the California Toxic Rule: Human Health-FW (water & organisms) criterion of 0.00059 mg/L. and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: California Toxic Rule: Human Health-FW (water & organisms) .00059 mg/L.

San Diego RWQCB Basin Plan: No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in the water column, sediments, or biota at concentration(s) that adversely affect beneficial uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Four samples; three samples exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation:	One Station at San Marcos Creek: 33.13027 -117.192.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from March through September of 2002.
Environmental Conditions:	San Marcos Creek Watershed 904.51.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Marcos Creek

Pollutant: Phosphorus

Decision: List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A large number of samples exceed the Water Quality Control Plan goal of 0.1 mg/L in streams and flowing waters.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Eight of 8 samples exceeded the basin plan water quality goal and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Waters shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growth to the extent that such growth causes nuisances or adversely affects beneficial uses. Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin Goal of 0.1 mg/L in stream and flowing waters.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Eight water samples, eight samples exceeding (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation:	Two stations at San Marcos Creek: 33.13027 - 117.192 and at 33.08791 - 117.26933.
Temporal Representation:	Eight samples collected from March through September of 2002.
Environmental Conditions:	San Marcos Creek Watershed 904.5.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Marcos Creek
Pollutant:	Sediment Toxicity
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a water segment can be placed on the 303(d) list if the water segment exhibits significant toxicity and the observed toxicity is associated with a pollutant or pollutants. The water body segment may also be listed for toxicity alone. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceed the 10-day Hyallela azteca test. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of four samples exhibited significant toxicity and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Compliance with this objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, bioassays of appropriate

	duration or other appropriate methods as specified by the Regional Board (Region 9 Basin Plan, pages 3-15 to 3-16; September 8, 1994).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two out of four samples displayed statistically significant toxicity in the survival endpoint when compared to the negative control based on a statistical test with alpha of less than 5%. One of the four samples (collected April 23, 2002) also displayed statistically significant toxicity in the survival endpoint compared to the negative control, but this data point is not included in the total 'toxic' samples as it had a data qualifier. All samples were tested using the 10-day Hyallela azteca test (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	All samples were collected from one station, San Marcos Creek 3.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from March 2002 through September 2002. Toxicity in the survival endpoint was detected in samples collected on March 12, 2002 and September 18, 2002.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP QAPP.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Compliance with this objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, bioassays of appropriate duration or other appropriate methods as specified by the Regional Board (Region 9 Basin Plan, pages 3-15 to 3-16; September 8, 1994).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two out of four samples displayed statistically significant toxicity in the survival endpoint when compared to the negative control based on a statistical test with alpha of less than 5%. One of the four samples (collected April 23, 2002) also displayed statistically significant toxicity in the survival endpoint compared to the negative control, but this data point is not included in the total 'toxic' samples as it had a data qualifier. All samples were tested using the 10-day Hyallela azteca test (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	All samples were collected from one station, San Marcos Creek 6.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from March 2002 through September 2002. Toxicity in the survival endpoint was detected in samples collected on March 13, 2002 and September 17, 2002.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP QAPP.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Marcos Lake
Pollutant:	Ammonia as Nitrogen
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Three of 3 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Ammonia, unionized. Maximum 0.025 mg/L. Discharge of wastes shall not cause concentrations of NH3 to exceed this limit (as N) in these waters.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Three out of 3 samples were in exceedance. Samples were collected at the San Marcos Lake in May 2001, by the Lake San Marcos Community Association. Three samples were analyzed for Ammonia as N by Enviromatrix Analytical Inc. (Lake San Marcos Community Association, 2001).
Spatial Representation:	Three stations: outfall, cross bridge, and park dock were sampled.

Temporal Representation:	All samples were taken on one day in May 2001.

Line of Evidence	Narrative Description Data
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Non-Numeric Objective:	The dissolved oxygen concentration in ocean waters shall not at any time be depressed more than 10 percent from that which occurs naturally, as the result of the discharge of oxygen demanding waste materials.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	There is no numeric data concerning low dissolved oxygen. Information that low dissolved oxygen is potentially a problem was found in the conversation with D. Gibson on 10/2/01 (Lake San Marcos Community Association, 2001).
Spatial Representation:	The comments from citizens do not give a specific location on the lake.
Temporal Representation:	The notes concerning low DO are from a conversation on 10/2/01.

Line of Evidence	Narrative Description Data
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Non-Numeric Objective:	The dissolved oxygen concentration in ocean waters shall not at any time be depressed more than 10 percent from that which occurs naturally, as the result of the discharge of oxygen demanding waste materials.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	There was no numerical data pertaining to dissolved oxygen submitted. Information from the Lake San Marcos Community Association concerning a fish kill in the lake was dated May 9, 2001. The letter says that several fish kills occurred during summer months and that representatives from the California Fish and Game and the San Diego County Department of Health have confirmed that the fish kill was due to a lack of oxygen (Lake San Marcos Community Association, 2001).
Spatial Representation:	No specific locations of the lake were reported in the document.
Temporal Representation:	The document is dated May 9, 2001.

Line of Evidence	Adverse Biological Responses
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	A photo of an abnormal growth on a fish gill plate was taken on April 15, 2001 and submitted in a letter dated May 9, 2001 by the Lake San Marcos Community Association. Other data concerning nutrients and solids was collected and analyzed in May 2001 (Lake San Marcos Community Association, 2001).
Spatial Representation:	No specific location is given as to where the fish was caught.
Temporal Representation:	The fish with an abnormal gill was caught on April 15, 2001.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Marcos Lake
Pollutant:	Nutrients
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Six of 6 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Ammonia, unionized. Maximum 0.025 mg/L. Discharge of wastes shall not cause concentrations of NH3 to exceed this limit (as N) in these waters.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Three out of 3 samples were in exceedance. Samples were collected at the San Marcos Lake in May 2001, by the Lake San Marcos Community Association. Three samples were analyzed for Ammonia as N by Enviromatrix Analytical Inc. (Lake San Marcos Community Association, 2001).
Spatial Representation:	Three stations: outfall, cross bridge, and park dock were sampled
Temporal Representation:	All samples were taken on one day in May 2001.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan. Total Phosphorus: The maximum, threshold - not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time is 0.025 mg/L for inland surface waters-any standing body of water.
Evaluation Guideline:	From the Basin Plan: Use unless studies of the specific water body in question clearly show that water quality objective changes are permissible and changes are approved by the Regional Board.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Three out of 3 samples were in exceedance. The three samples were collected by the Lake San Marcos Community Association on May 9, 2001. The data was analyzed on May 12, 2001 by Enviromatrix Analytical, Inc. (Lake San Marcos Community Association, 2001).
Spatial Representation:	One sample was taken at each of three locations on the lake: Outfall, Cross Bridge, and Park Dock.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on one day, May 9, 2001.

Line of Evidence	Narrative Description Data
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	Information includes notes from a conversation with D. Gibson and a note from a citizen concerning nutrients and their sources. Notes mention that the water is potentially impaired but there doesn't appear to be enough data to support that it is impaired.
Non-Numeric Objective:	From the Basin Plan: Inland surface waters, bays and estuaries, and coastal lagoon waters shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growth to the extent that such growths cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Concentrations of nitrogen and phosphorus, by themselves or in combination with other nutrients, shall be maintained at levels below those which stimulate algae and emergent plant growth.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	The data include notes from a conversation with D. Gibson on 10/1/01 and a note from a citizen (Thielen), submitted by the Lake San Marcos Community Association (Lake San Marcos Community Association, 2001).
Spatial Representation:	Descriptions seem to include the entire lake.
Temporal Representation:	Descriptions are dated from February 2001 to around November 2001.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Marcos Lake
Pollutant:	Phosphorus
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Three of the 3 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan. Total Phosphorus: The maximum, threshold - not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time is 0.025 mg/L for inland surface waters-any standing body of water.
Evaluation Guideline:	From the Basin Plan: Use unless studies of the specific water body in question clearly show that water quality objective changes are permissible and changes are approved by the Regional Board.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Three out of 3 samples were in exceedance. The three samples were collected by the Lake San Marcos Community Association on May 9, 2001. The data was analyzed on May 12, 2001 by Enviromatrix Analytical, Inc. (Lake San Marcos Community Association, 2001).
Spatial Representation:	One sample was taken at each of three locations on the lake: Outfall, Cross Bridge, and Park Dock.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on one day, May 9, 2001.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	Chloride
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Fifty-six of 60 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters in San Vicente HA and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Chloride is 50 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Fifty-six of 60 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a monthly basis from 01/02/1996 to 12/04/2000.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	Color
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. There were 701 out of 1,841 samples that exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Forty-three of 235 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-GA110.
Temporal Representation:	Four to 5 samples were collected per month, monthly from 01/1996 to 12/2000.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Fifty-eight of 175 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-GA130.
Temporal Representation:	Four to 5 samples were collected monthly from 01/1996 to 03/2000.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Sixty-six of 236 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-GA140.
Temporal Representation:	One to 5 samples were collected monthly from 01/1996 to 12/2000.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1999. Sixty-eight of 109 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-GA160.
Temporal Representation:	Three to 5 samples were collected monthly from 01/1996 to 02/1999.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1999. Forty-two of 64 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-GA170.
Temporal Representation:	Three to 5 samples were collected monthly from 01/1996 to 02/1999.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. There were 130 out of 236 samples that were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-GA50.
Temporal Representation:	One to 5 samples were collected monthly from 01/1996 to 12/2000.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1999. Thirty-six of 92 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-GA70.
Temporal Representation:	One to 5 samples were collected per month from 01/1996 to 02/1999.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. There were 87 out of 236 samples that were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-GA80.
Temporal Representation:	One to 5 samples were collected monthly from 01/1996 to 12/2000.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to

Quality:	2000. There were 75 out of 189 samples that were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir at site SVA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 01/02/1996 to 12/04/2000. Samples were collected on a monthly basis, with multiple samples being collected in some months.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1999. Forty-eight of 74 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-GA160.
Temporal Representation:	Multiple samples were collected per month, monthly from 01/29/1996 to 02/16/1999.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Forty-eight of 195 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected in San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-GA100.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 4-5 times per month, monthly from 01/1996 to 09/2000.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	Manganese
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Seven of 55 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria and the criteria was exceeded more than 10% of time during 3 years. These exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	The water quality objective for manganese in San Vicente Reservoir is 0.05 milligrams/Liter (mg/L) according to Basin Plan, Table 3-2 entitled, Water Quality Objectives. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Seven of 55 samples were in exceedance. Three of the 5 years had exceedances more than 10% of the time.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a monthly basis from 01/02/1996 to 09/06/2000.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Vicente Reservoir

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: List

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Fifty-seven of 60 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters in the San Vicente HA and all beneficial uses, the WQO for sulfate is 65 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Fifty-seven of 60 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a monthly basis from 01/02/1996 to 12/04/2000.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	pH (high)
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Twenty-eight of 60 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Twenty-eight of 60 samples were in exceedance of the maximum standard.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a monthly basis from 01/1996 to 12/2000.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sandia Creek
Pollutant:	Iron
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Four of 11 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for iron is 0.3 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. Four of 11 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact sampling location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sandia Creek
Pollutant:	Manganese
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of 11 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria and the criteria was exceeded more than 10% of the time during two of the years. These exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	The water quality objective for manganese in Sandia Creek is 0.05 milligrams/Liter (mg/L) according to Basin Plan, Table 3-2 entitled, Water Quality Objectives. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. Two of 11 samples were in exceedance. The criteria was exceeded more than 10% of the time during 2 years.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sandia Creek

Pollutant: Nitrogen

Decision: List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of the four samples exceeded the water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters, enclosed bays and estuaries, coastal lagoons, and ground waters and all beneficial uses, analogous threshold values have not been set for nitrogen compounds; however, natural ratios of nitrogen to phosphorus are to be determined by surveillance and monitoring and upheld. If data are lacking, a ratio of N:P = 10:1, on a weight to weight basis shall be used.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. Although 6 samples were collected, only 4 samples were collected on the same day as phosphorus samples. From this data set, water quality was assessed using the N:P ratio from the 4 days on which both N and P samples were collected. Two of the 4 ratios were in exceedance of the 10:1 ratio.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact sampling location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-2 times per year from 12/1997 to 03/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sandia Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: List

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Five of 11 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for sulfate is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2001. Five of 11 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact sample location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Soledad Canyon
Pollutant:	Sediment Toxicity
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A large number of samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of 4 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
Beneficial Use:	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix:	Sediment
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Compliance with this objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, bioassays of appropriate duration or other appropriate methods as specified by the Regional Board (Region 9 Basin Plan, pages 3-15 to 3-16; September 8, 1994).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two out of four samples displayed statistically significant toxicity in the survival endpoint when compared to the negative control based on a statistical test with alpha of less than 5%. One of the four samples (collected April 24, 2002) also displayed statistically significant toxicity in the survival endpoint compared to the negative control, but this data point is not included in the total toxic samples as it had a data qualifier. All samples were tested using the 10-day Hyallela azteca test (SWAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	All samples were collected from one station, Soledad Canyon Creek 2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from March 2002 through September 2002. Toxicity in the survival endpoint was detected in samples collected on March 13, 2002 and September 18, 2002.
Data Quality Assessment:	SWAMP QAPP.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sutherland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Manganese
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the section 303(d) list Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Seven of 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan's water quality objective, and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	The water quality objective for manganese in Sutherland Reservoir is 0.05 milligrams/Liter (mg/L) according to Basin Plan, Table 3-2 entitled, Water Quality Objectives. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1996 to September 2000. Seven of 19 samples were in exceedance and the criteria was exceeded more than 10% of the time in all 5 years.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site SUA-0 near the water's surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis between January 1996 and September 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sutherland Reservoir
Pollutant:	pH (high)
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Ten of 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between March 1996 and December 2000. Ten of 19 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site SUA-0 near the water surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis between March 1996 and December 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Oxygen, Dissolved
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. There were 324 out of 552 samples that exceeded the Basin Plan's water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency for conventional pollutants from 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 be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS on one day every other month for 10 months. All samples collected in 1998 were below the minimum standard. Samples collected in 1999 met the standards at sampling

	depths of at least 3m and shallower (often samples at 5 and 6 m still met standards), but showed a decrease in DO concentration to below the minimum standard as the sample depth increased. Overall, with all sampling depths included, 40 of 70 samples were below the minimum WQO (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond. Samples were collected at depths of 0.1-13.0 meters.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on one day every other month for 10 months from 09/10/1998 to 07/12/1999. 12-15 samples were collected per sampling day.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by Sweetwater Authority from 07/2000 to 06/2001. At a depth of 0 ft., none of the 6 samples were below the standard. At 5 ft., 2 of 6 samples were below the standard, and at 10 ft., one of 6 samples were below the standard (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Lake at the Log Boom.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 07/18/2000 to 06/20/2001. Samples were collected a total of 6 times, 3 in 2000 and 3 in 2001. Multiple seasons are represented.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by Sweetwater Authority from 07/2000 to 06/2001. At a depth of 0 ft., 0 of 6 samples were below the standard. At 5 ft. in depth, one of 6 samples were below the standard, and at 10 ft. down, one of 6 samples was below the standard (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Lake at the Intake Tower.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 07/18/2000 to 06/20/2001. Samples were collected a total of 6 times, 3 in 2000 and 3 in 2001. Multiple seasons are represented.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with all beneficial uses except From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS once every two months for a year. At this location, all samples from 09/1998, 11/1998, and 09/1999 were at or below the standard. Samples collected in 01/1999, 03/1999, 05/1999, and 07/1999 showed DO levels above the standard at depths of less than 5 m. January samples showed DO levels meeting the WQO from 0.1 to 13.6 meters deep. In some cases, at depths deeper than 5.0 m, there is a more dramatic drop in DO. Overall, with samples at all depths included, 54 of 86 were below the minimum standard for dissolved oxygen (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower at depths ranging from 0.1-16.0 m.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once every 2 months from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999. 5-20 samples were collected per day.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial

	uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS one day every other month for a year. For all sampling days , except 11/3/1998, at least the top 3 meters of sample depth showed DO samples above the minimum standard. For all sampling days, DO concentration declined as the sample depth increased. Overall, with all sample depths included, 72 of 112 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of minimum pool. Samples were collected at depths of 0.1-17.0 meters.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on one day every other month for a year from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999. There were 15-20 samples collected per day.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from a USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS on one day every other month for 10 months. No samples collected in 1998 were above the minimum standard. Samples collected in 1999 showed that at shallower sample depths, DO levels met the standard, but that as depth increased, DO levels decreased. Overall, with all sample depths included, 59 of 87 samples were below the minimum standard (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area. Samples were collected at depths of 0.1 to 16.0 meters.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected one day per month, every other month from 09/10/1998 to 07/12/1999. There were 10-17 samples collected per sampling day.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact

	Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. All samples collected in 1998 were below the minimum standard. Samples collected in 1999 all met the standard within at least the top 3 m, but DO measurements decreased to below the minimum standard as the sample depth increased. Overall, with samples at all depths included, 41 of 68 samples were below the minimum standard. All samples that met the standard were within the top 5 m (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago Station at depths from 0.1 to 12.0 meters.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once every other month from 09/10/1998 to 07/12/1999. Multiple (10-15) samples were collected per day.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from a USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS on one day every other month for a year. The samples collected in this set all met the standard except for those collected on 11/03/1998. Also, in 09/1998, as sample depth increased, the DO concentration decreased to below the minimum standard. This is the only sampling day on which there is an obvious trend that DO concentration decreases as depth increases. For other sampling days, samples were not collected at depths deeper than 5.7 meters, making it difficult to see an obvious trend of a decrease in DO concentration with an increase in sampling depth. Overall, with all sample depths included, 7 of 31 samples were below the minimum standard (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir east end reservoir fill boundary. Samples were collected at depths of 0.1-5.7 meters.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on one day every other month for a year from 09/10/1998 to 09/20/1999. Approximately 5 samples were collected per sampling day.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the USGS on one day every other month for 10 months. All samples, except those collected on 11/0/1998 showed that at shallower depths, the DO concentrations were above the minimum standard. All samples collected on 11/03/1998 were below the minimum standard. All sampling days showed that as depth increased, the DO concentration decreased. Samples collected in September and July showed more dramatic decreases in DO concentration as the depth increased. Overall, with all sampling depths included, 46 of 80 samples were below the minimum standard (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir minimum pool boundary East. Samples were collected at depths of 0.1 to 13.5 meters.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on one day every other month for 10 months from 09/10/1998 to 07/12/1999. Approximately 12 samples were collected per sampling day.
Data Quality Assessment:	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Tecolote Creek
Pollutant:	Phosphorus
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Nine of 9 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters-streams and other flowing waters with all beneficial uses, the WQO for total phosphorus is 0.1 mg/L. This appears to be the desired goal in order to prevent plant nuisance in streams and other flowing waters; not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego from 11/1997 to 03/2000. Nine of 9 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected in Tecolote Creek at site SD5. The exact location of this site is unknown.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 11/1997 to 03/2000. 2-3 samples were collected per year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Tecolote Creek
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Seven of 9 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego from 11/1997 to 03/2000. Seven of 9 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Tecolote Creek site SD5. The location of this site is unknown.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 11/1997 to 03/2000. Two to 3 samples were collected per year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Temecula Creek
Pollutant:	Nitrogen
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Nineteen of 160 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters, enclosed bays and estuaries, coastal lagoons, and ground waters and all beneficial uses, analogous threshold values have not been set for nitrogen compounds; however, natural ratios of nitrogen to phosphorus are to be determined by surveillance and monitoring and upheld. If data are lacking, a ratio of N:P = 10:1, on a weight to weight basis shall be used.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by Ranch California Water District from 1999 to 2002. Nineteen of 160 samples were in exceedance (RCWD, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Temecula Creek.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 4-5 times per month from 03/1999 to 04/2002

Region 9

Water Segment:	Temecula Creek
Pollutant:	Phosphorus
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. There were 139 of 160 samples that exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters - streams and other flowing waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for total phosphorus is 0.1 mg/L. This appears to be desired goal in order to prevent plant nuisance in streams and other flowing waters; not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time.
Evaluation Guideline:	Use unless studies of the specific water body in question clearly show that water quality objective changes are permissible and changes are approved by the Regional Board.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the Rancho California Water District in 1999-2002. There were 139 of 160 samples that were in exceedance (RCWD, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Temecula Creek.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 4-5 times per month from 03/31/1999 to 04/17/2002.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Temecula Creek
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	List
Weight of Evidence:	Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. There were 157 of 161 samples that exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and was in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Temecula Creek east of the confluence, west of I-15.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by Rancho California Water District from 1999 to 2002. There were 156 of 160 samples that were in exceedance (RCWD, 2002).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Temecula Creek.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 4-5 times per month from 03/31/1999 to 04/17/2002.

Region 9

Water Segment: Tijuana River Estuary

Pollutant: Turbidity

Decision: List

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. There were 4965 of 28167 samples that exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination 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.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From the Basin Plan: For lagoons and estuaries and all beneficial uses, the maximum increase when Natural Turbidity is 0-50 NTU is 20 % over natural turbidity. The Maximum Increase when Natural Turbidity is 50-100 NTU is 20 ntu. The Maximum Increase when Natural Turbidity is >100 NTU is 10 % over natural turbidity.

Evaluation Guideline: The transparency of waters in lagoons and estuaries shall not be less than 50% of the depth at locations where measurement is made by means of standard Secchi disk, except where lesser transparency is caused by rainfall runoff from undisturbed natural areas and dredging projects conducted in conformance with waste discharge requirements of the Regional Board. With these two exceptions, increases in turbidity

	attributable to controllable water quality factors shall not exceed the above limits.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the Tijuana River NERR in 1998. There were 7,055 of 8,559 samples that were 20 ntu or lower. There were 1,601 of 8,559 samples that were above 21 ntu. The highest turbidity recorded was 1,388 ntu. Some negative turbidity were recorded as well.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Tijuana River Estuary site TL.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected every 30 minutes from 01/01/1998 to 12/27/1998. During the sampling months, data for some day were not recorded. During the months in which samples were collected, at least 2-3 days worth of data were recorded. Samples were not recorded in 08/1997, 09/1997, 03/1998, 04/1998, 08/1998, and 09/1998.
Environmental Conditions:	Possible storm event(s) occurred during some sampling months.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For lagoons and estuaries and all beneficial uses, the maximum increase when Natural Turbidity is 0-50 NTU is 20 % over natural turbidity. The Maximum Increase when Natural Turbidity is 50-100 NTU is 20 ntu. The Maximum Increase when Natural Turbidity is >100 NTU is 10 % over natural turbidity.
Evaluation Guideline:	The transparency of waters in lagoons and estuaries shall not be less than 50% of the depth at locations where measurement is made by means of standard Secchi disk, except where lesser transparency is caused by rainfall runoff from undisturbed natural areas and dredging projects conducted in conformance with waste discharge requirements of the Regional Board. With these two exceptions, increases in turbidity attributable to controllable water quality factors shall not exceed the above limits.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the San Diego RWQCB in 1997 and 1998. Five monthly averages were reported. Average turbidity levels ranged from 23-130.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Tijuana River Estuary. Exact sample location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 12/1997 and 02-04/1998 and 10/1998. Only averages were reported.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For lagoons and estuaries and all beneficial uses, the maximum increase when Natural Turbidity is 0-50 NTU is 20 % over natural turbidity. The Maximum Increase when Natural Turbidity is 50-100 NTU is 20 ntu. The Maximum Increase when Natural Turbidity is >100 NTU is 10 % over natural turbidity.
Evaluation Guideline:	The transparency of waters in lagoons and estuaries shall not be less than 50% of the depth at locations where measurement is made by means of standard Secchi disk, except where lesser transparency is caused by rainfall runoff from undisturbed natural areas and dredging projects conducted in conformance with waste discharge requirements of the Regional Board. With these two exceptions, increases in turbidity attributable to controllable water quality factors shall not exceed the above limits.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the Tijuana River NERR in 1999. There were 1,372 of 1,375 samples that ranged from 0-35 ntu. Three of 1,375 samples were between 206 and 992 NTU.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Tijuana River Estuary site OS.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected every 30 minutes from 03/01/1999 to 03/29/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For lagoons and estuaries and all beneficial uses, the maximum increase when Natural Turbidity is 0-50 NTU is 20 % over natural turbidity. The Maximum Increase when Natural Turbidity is 50-100 NTU is 20 ntu. The Maximum Increase when Natural Turbidity is >100 NTU is 10 % over natural turbidity.
Evaluation Guideline:	The transparency of waters in lagoons and estuaries shall not be less than 50% of the depth at locations where measurement is made by means of standard Secchi disk, except where lesser transparency is caused by rainfall runoff from undisturbed natural areas and dredging projects conducted in conformance with waste discharge requirements of

	the Regional Board. With these two exceptions, increases in turbidity attributable to controllable water quality factors shall not exceed the above limits.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the Tijuana River NERR in 1997 and 1998. There were 14,872 of 18228 samples that had turbidity levels of 20 ntu or lower. There were 3,356 of the 18,228 samples that had turbidity levels of 21ntu or higher. The highest turbidity reading occurred in 02/1998 with a reading of 998 NTU.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Tijuana River Estuary site OS.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 30 minute intervals from 04/01/1997 to 09/29/1997 and 02/13/1998 to 12/31/1998. Samples were collected from 04/1997 to 09/1997 and during every month in 1998 except 01/1998 and 05/1998. Sampling represents at least 2 days in each sampling month, and usually were not collected during all days in the month.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

San Diego Region (9)

DELIST

Recommendations to remove waters and pollutants from the section 303(d) List

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Delist
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. 10 of the 10 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. At the October 25th Water Board meeting, comments were received concerning total dissolved solids in terminal reservoirs in the San Diego region. The Board concluded that it was inappropriate to list these water bodies based on secondary MCLs when the TDS values of the incoming supplying waters were higher than the MCLs. Narrative standards are therefore met. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	. On October 25, 2006, the State Water Board decided that narrative standards are met.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from September 1998 to December 2000. Ten of the 10 samples were in exceedance. At the October 25th Water Board meeting, comments were received concerning total dissolved solids in terminal reservoirs in the San Diego region. The Board concluded that it was inappropriate to list these water bodies based on secondary MCLs when the TDS values of the incoming supplying waters were higher than the MCLs. Narrative standards are therefore met.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site HGA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from September 1998 to December 2000. Samples were collected quarterly in 1999 and 2000. Two samples were collected in 1998, 1 in September, and 1 in December.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Mission Bay Shoreline

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One line of evidence is testimonial, the other is the combined total numeric bacterial indicator results from 45 stations sampled along the Mission Bay shoreline during 1999 to 2003. An insufficient number of total samples taken from stations along Mission Bay shoreline exceed the AB 411 bacteria indicator criteria.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification for removing this entire 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 thousand sixteen (2,016) of 17,847 samples taken from 37 stations along the Mission Bay shoreline from 1999 through 2003 exceeded the bacterial indicator criteria and these exceedances do not surpass the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy. A total of 45 sites were originally monitored along the Mission Bay shoreline. Eight of the 45 sites did not record any exceedances of bacterial indicators.
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 be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ From AB411: Enterococcus: 35 MPN/100 ml for 30-day average, single

Water Quality Criterion:	sample: 104MPN/100 ml. Fecal coliform: 200 MPN/100 ml 30-day average, single sample- 400 MPN/100mL. Total coliform: 1,000 MPN/100 ml 30-day average, single sample 1000 MPN/100 ml If the fecal is more than 10% of the total coliform MPNs or 10,000 MPN/100ml if the fecal coliform is less than 1% of the total coliform.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two thousand sixteen (2,016) of 17,847 taken at 37 stations along the Mission Bay shoreline from 1999 to 2003 exceeded the three bacterial indicators for enterococcus, fecal coliform and total coliform. The AB 411 single sample limits were used to determine the number of exceedances for a given sample size. A single sample was collected on a given day from a site and analyzed for the three indicators producing three different analyses. To assess the number of exceedances at a site, first the data were assessed to determine the total number of analyses for each indicator that exceeded the single sample limit at each site. The number of exceedances for each of the three indicators over the five year period were then summed for each site (City of San Diego, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Thirty-seven sample sites.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were taken from 1999 to 2003.
Environmental Conditions:	The shoreline of Mission Bay is listed on the 2002 303(d) list in its entirety. A total of 45 sites were monitored along the Mission Bay shoreline. Eight of the 45 sites sampled did not record any exceedances of the bacterial indicators. Southern California has three distinct weather/hydrological conditions: summer dry weather, winter dry weather, and storm events. The data set used in this analysis includes summer and winter season data. Whether or not storm event samples are included in the data set are not known. For future water quality assessments, the RWQCB may classify bacteria samples as summer dry, winter dry, or storm event samples to ensure adequate representation of all three weather/hydrological conditions.
QA/QC Equivalent:	City of San Diego or the County Department of Environmental Health QA/QC procedures

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Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Non-Numeric Objective:	From the Basin Plan: For Bays and estuaries and all beneficial uses, the WQO for coliform organisms states that MPN in the upper 60 ft. of water column shall be less than 1,000 per 100 mL (10 per mL); provided that not more than 20% of the samples at any sampling station, in any 30-day period, may exceed 1,000 per 100 mL (10 per mL), and provided further that no single sample when verified by a repeat sample taken within 48 hours shall exceed 10,000 per 100 mL (100 per mL).
Evaluation Guideline:	REC1- Fecal coliform objective is 200 colonies per 100 mL based on the log mean of no less than 5 samples over 30-day period or no more than 10% of total samples during any 30-day period to exceed 400 colonies per 100 mL. REC1 -Enterococci steady state in all areas is 35 colonies per 100 mL. Enterococci maximum in designated beaches is 104 colonies per 100

	mL. Enterococci maximum in moderately or lightly used areas is 276 colonies per 100 mL. Enterococci maximum in infrequently used areas is 500 colonies per 100 mL.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	From the letter from the San Diego Baykeeper written on 06/14/2004: We recommend continued listing of Mission Bay for eutrophication, lead, and bacterial indicators (San Diego Baykeeper, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	The area is described as Mission Bay. Exact location was not given.
Temporal Representation:	The letter regarding possible impairments was written on 06/14/2004. No other dates were provided.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Pacific Ocean Shoreline, Miramar Reservoir HA
Pollutant:	Indicator Bacteria
Decision:	Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. There was only one exceedance of total coliform, fecal coliform and enterococcus bacteriological standards recorded. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient 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 may satisfy the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. One of 180 samples exceeded the bacteriological standards for all three indicators and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable bacteriological water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
Non-Numeric Objective:	The objective is numeric.
Evaluation Guideline:	From AB411: Enterococcus: 35"per 100 ml for 30-day average", single sample: 104 per 100 ml. Fecal coliform: 30-day average- 200 colonies/100 mL. Single sample- 400 colonies/100mL. Total coliform: 30-day average: 1,000 colonies/100 mL, single sample: If FC/TC ratio is < 0.1, 10,000 colonies/100 mL, if FC/TC ratio is > 0.1, 1,000 colonies/100mL.
Data Used to Assess Water	A total of 180 analyses were performed from 1999 through 2003. Of

Quality:	these, there was only one exceedance of the bacterial standards for all three indicators: The Enterococcus standard of 104 MPN/100mL was exceeded in 10/2002 (City of San Diego, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Two stations were monitored at Anderson Canyon during this time: one at the sampling site and one 75 feet to the left of the site.
Temporal Representation:	Data were available for this assessment from 01/2002 through 10/2004. The majority of samples were taken during the dry season, but samples were also taken during the wet season.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Diego Bay Shoreline, Chula Vista Marina
Pollutant:	Indicator Bacteria
Decision:	Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4 of the Listing Policy. The Policy calls for the delisting of waters if the decision is found to be based faulty data and it is demonstrated that the listing would not have occurred in the absence of such faulty data. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The bacteria indicators listing was based on a precautionary posting by the County Health Department and the posting was not backed by any data (section 3.3 of the Listing Policy). Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification for maintaining the listing for this water segment-pollutant combination. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that no bacteria data are available to assess the status of this water body for this pollutant. 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 be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	The Chula Vista Marina was placed on the 303(d) list for bacteria indicators in 1998. However, the area that was listed is actually south of the Chula Vista marina, rather than within the marina itself. The area south of the marina was listed in 1998 due to postings by the County Department of Public Health. According to RWQCB staff, the Health Department posted the area as a precaution because of a nearby storm drain outlet, not because they had data showing elevated bacteria levels. To the knowledge of RWQCB staff, data were never collected from the water body. The RWQCB staff support delisting this site based on the lack of evidence to support the listing.

San Diego Region (9)

Area Change

Recommendations to change the area affected by pollutants on the section 303(d) List

Region 9

Water Segment:	Chollas Creek
Pollutant:	None
Decision:	Accept Area Change
Weight of Evidence:	The data and information in the administrative record supports this change in estimated size affected.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	-N/A
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Non-Numeric Objective:	Map Changes-no objective available.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Email from James Smith at RWQCB9, "Chollas Creek. Can we add about 0.5 miles of impairment to the Southern Fork? This fork joins the currently listed portion NW of the I5 / I15 interchange."
Spatial Representation:	Chollas Creek at the Southern Fork
Temporal Representation:	The email was sent on 06/03/2004.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Green Valley Creek
Pollutant:	None
Decision:	Accept Area Change
Weight of Evidence:	The data and information in the administrative record supports this change in estimated size affected.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the estimated size affected should be changed as presented.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	-N/A
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	Compared to the old shapefile (from shapefile R9_rivers_2002 303d), the new shapefiles (sent to SWRCB from Mettja Hong at RWQCB9 on 05/06/2003) show that Green Valley Creek was improperly represented in 2002 as being further south and west that it actually is. Please refer to the shapefiles for exact locations of the 2002 and new (2004) representations of Green Valley Creek.
Non-Numeric Objective:	Map changes-no objective available.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	From an email from James Smith at RWQCB9: Green Valley Creek is improperly represented. The correct shapefiles were emailed to you guys on 6 May 03 by Mettja Hong (former intern). Please update.
Spatial Representation:	Green Valley Creek

Region 9

Water Segment:	Kit Carson Creek
Pollutant:	None
Decision:	Accept Area Change
Weight of Evidence:	The data and information in the administrative record supports this change in estimated size affected.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the estimated size affected should be changed as presented.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	-N/A
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Non-Numeric Objective:	Map changes - no objective available.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	From an email from James Smith at RWQCB9: Kit Carson Creek is improperly named San Bernardo Valley.
Spatial Representation:	Map name changes address Kit Carson Creek.
Temporal Representation:	Email was dated 06/03/2004.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Mission Bay Shoreline
Pollutant:	None
Decision:	Accept Area Change
Weight of Evidence:	The data and information in the administrative record supports this change in estimated size affected.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the estimated size affected should be changed as presented.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	-N/A
Beneficial Use	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Non-Numeric Objective:	Map changes- no objective.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	From email from James Smith at RWQCB9: Mission Bay should have just the shoreline listed for Bacterial Impairments and just the areas near the mouths of Rose and Tecolote Creek listed for eutrophic and lead. I understand that this may not be possible due to the constraints of 'one area represented for one waterbody' in the system.
Spatial Representation:	This map change request affects Mission Bay and the areas of Mission Bay at the mouths of Rose and Tecolote Creeks.
Temporal Representation:	Email from Jim Smith was dated 06/03/2004.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Pacific Ocean Shoreline, San Diego HU
Pollutant:	None
Decision:	Accept Area Change
Weight of Evidence:	The data and information in the administrative record supports this change in estimated size affected.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the estimated size affected should be changed as presented.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	-N/A
Beneficial Use	AQ - Aquaculture, BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), IN - Industrial Service Supply, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, NA - Navigation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Non-Numeric Objective:	Map Changes-no objective available.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	From an email from James Smith at RWQCB9: The stretch of Pacific Ocean Shoreline, at Bermuda Avenue should not be listed. The following was emailed to Adam Morrill on 5 Nov 02: For the listing "Pacific Ocean Shoreline, San Diego HU" the extent of listing should include only Part 1 of 2 and not the more southern stretch identified as Part 2 of 2. If you have not yet digitized the maps, please exclude this southern extent of impairment. The total linear distance should only be 0.5 miles.
Spatial Representation:	Pacific Ocean Shoreline, San Diego HU at Bermuda Avenue.
Temporal Representation:	Email is dated 06/03/04.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Diego River (Lower)
Pollutant:	None
Decision:	Accept Area Change
Weight of Evidence:	The data and information in the administrative record supports this change in estimated size affected.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the estimated size affected should be changed as presented.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	-N/A
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Non-Numeric Objective:	Map changes- no objective available.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	From an email from James Smith of RWQCB9: The San Diego River should be a continuous line from Carlton Hills Blvd Bridge all the way down to the Pacific Ocean. The line currently is missing the upper portion and contains 4 other missing segments.
Spatial Representation:	Map change request affects the San Diego River from Carlton Hills Blvd Bridge to the Pacific Ocean.
Temporal Representation:	Email was dated 06/03/2004.

Line of Evidence	-N/A
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Non-Numeric Objective:	Map changes- no objective available.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	From email from James Smith at RWQCB9: The upper most portion of the impaired segment of the San Diego River is improperly named Forrester Creek.
Spatial Representation:	Map changes affect the uppermost portion of the impaired segment of the San Diego River.
Temporal Representation:	Email is dated 06/03/2004.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Santa Margarita River (Upper)
Pollutant:	None
Decision:	Accept Area Change
Weight of Evidence:	The data and information in the administrative record supports a change to the shapefile name in the mapping database file for this water body.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the estimated size affected should be changed as presented.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	-N/A
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Non-Numeric Objective:	Map change- no objective available.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	From an email from James Smith at RWQCB9: The upper portion of the Santa Margarita River (u/s of Rainbow Creek) is improperly named Temecula Creek.
Spatial Representation:	Map change request affects the upper Santa Margarita River.
Temporal Representation:	Email is dated 06/03/2004.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Tijuana River
Pollutant:	None
Decision:	Accept Area Change
Weight of Evidence:	The data and information in the administrative record supports this change in estimated size affected.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the estimated size affected should be changed as presented.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	-N/A
Beneficial Use	IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Non-Numeric Objective:	Map Changes-no objective available.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	From an email from James Smith at RWQCB9: The Tijuana River should also be a continuous line, but it has 2 missing segments.
Spatial Representation:	Map change request affects the Tijuana River.
Temporal Representation:	Email was dated 06/03/2004.