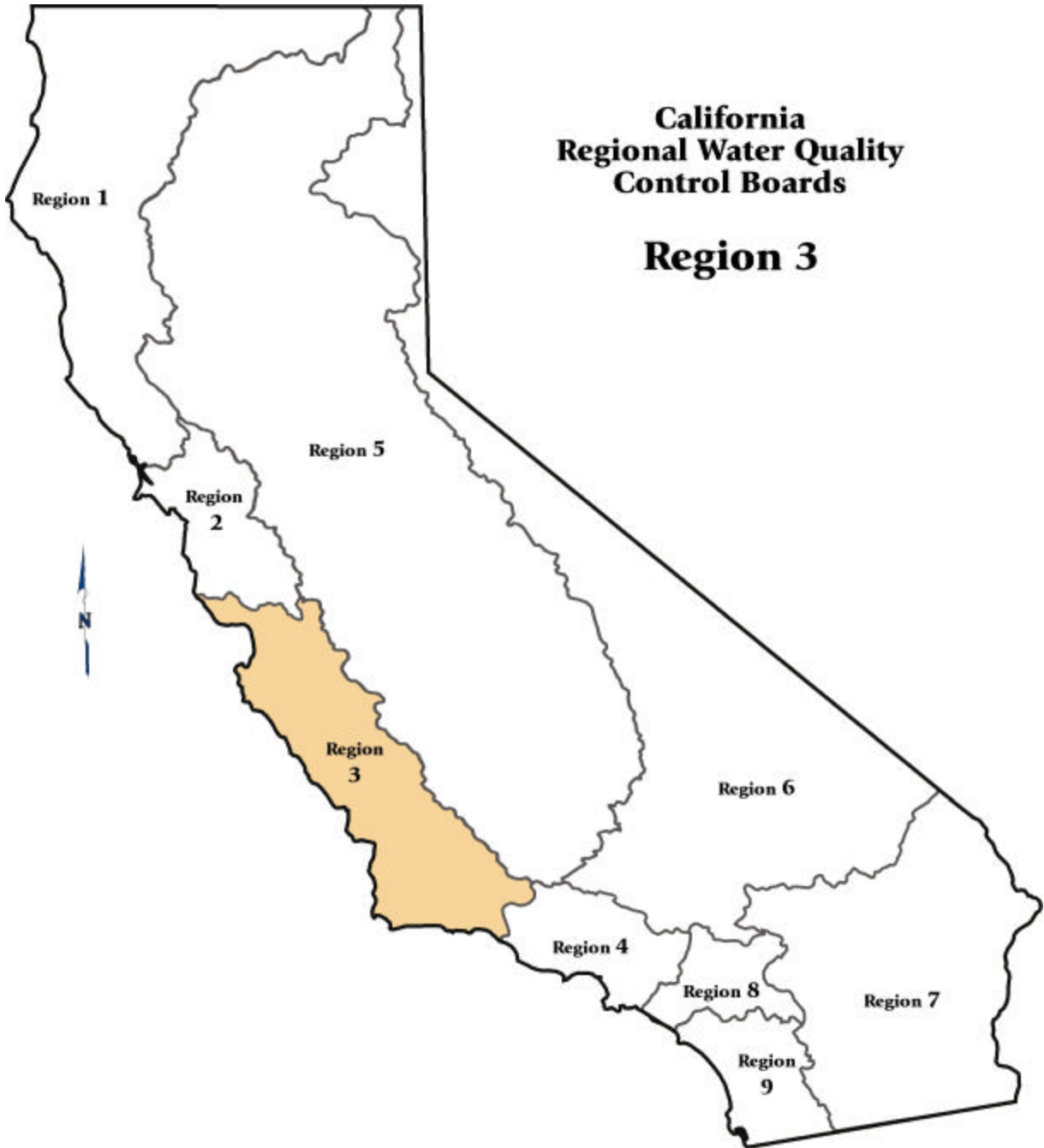


Fact Sheets Supporting
“Do Not Delist” Recommendations



September 2005

Region 3

Water Segment: Alamo Creek

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

Decision: Do Not Delist

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

At least one line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Per Table 4.2 of the Policy, at least 26 numeric samples are required in order to reliably compare data against an applicable water quality objective. However, a total of less than 26 numeric samples are available in this case.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list 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. Less than 26 samples were available for analysis. More samples are needed in order to reliably determine if a water quality objective is 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: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** Basin Plan: Fecal coliform concentration, based on minimum of not less than five samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Eight of 14 samples exceed the water quality objective (CCAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: There was one sampling site on Alamo Creek.

Temporal Representation: Monthly sampling events.

Data Quality Assessment: Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program (CCAMP) QA/QC.

Region 3

Water Segment:	Alisal Creek (Salinas)
Pollutant:	Fecal Coliform
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.3 (Bacteria) of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.3 a single line of evidence is adequate to assess listing status.</p> <p>At least one line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Per Table 4.2 of the Policy, at least 26 numeric samples are required in order to reliably compare data against an applicable water quality objective. However, a total of less than 26 numeric samples are available in this case.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">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. Less than 26 samples were available for analysis. More samples are needed in order to reliably determine if a water quality objective is 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:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Fecal coliform concentration, based on minimum of not less than five samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Five of 6 samples exceed the water quality objective (CCAMP, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	There was one sampling site.

Temporal Representation: Summer, fall, and winter sampling events.
Data Quality Assessment: CCAMP QAPP.

Region 3

Water Segment: Alisal Creek (Salinas)

Pollutant: Nitrates

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is adequate to assess listing status.

At least one line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Per Table 4.1 of the Policy, at least 28 numeric samples are required in order to reliably compare data against an applicable water quality objective. However, a total of less than 28 numeric samples are available in this case.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list 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. Less than 28 samples were available for analysis. More samples are needed in order to reliably determine if a water quality objective is 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: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Primary MCL -- 45.0 mg/L (as nitrate)
<i>Data Used to Assess Water</i>	Six samples, five exceedances (CCAMP, 2004).

Quality:

Spatial Representation: 1 sample site.

Temporal Representation: Monthly sampling. Sample taken from 7/28/99-2/10/00.

Data Quality Assessment: CCAMP.

Region 3

Water Segment: Arroyo Burro Creek

Pollutant: Pathogens

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. 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 against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Fourteen of 33 total samples exceeded the REC-1 fecal coliform water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from 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

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** Basin Plan Water Quality Objectives.
Pathogens/Bacteria (i.e. Fecal coliform) to REC-1 Beneficial Use.

Evaluation Guideline: Fecal coliform concentration, based on a minimum of not less than five samples for any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than 10% of total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

CCAMP data at Cliff drive shows 14 exceedances out of 33 total samples at our coastal confluences site (CCAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation:

Cliff Drive at the Coastal Confluences site on Arroyo Burro Creek.

Temporal Representation:

Measurements were taken from 1/16/01 to 12/8/04.

Data Quality Assessment:

CCAMP data.

Region 3

Water Segment: Atascadero Creek (San Luis Obispo County)

Pollutant: Dissolved oxygen saturation

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.2 (Conventional and Other Pollutants) of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of evidence is adequate to assess listing status.

At least one line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Per Table 4.2 of the Policy, at least 26 numeric samples are required in order to reliably compare data against an applicable water quality objective. However, a total of less than 26 numeric samples are available in this case.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list 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. Less than 26 samples were available for analysis. More samples are needed in order to reliably determine if a water quality objective is exceeded.
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 not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence

Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:

CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix:

Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*

Dissolved oxygen concentration shall not be reduced below 7.0 mg/L at any time.

Data Used to Assess Water

Twelve of 18 samples exceeded the water quality objective (CCAMP, 2004).

Quality:

Spatial Representation: There was one sampling site.

Temporal Representation: There was monthly sampling.

Environmental Conditions: Samples taken from 4/7/99 to 5/15/00 on 18 sampling dates.

Data Quality Assessment: CCAMP

Region 3

Water Segment:	Atascadero Creek (San Luis Obispo County)
Pollutant:	Fecal Coliform
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.3 (Bacteria) of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.3 a single line of evidence is adequate to assess listing status.</p> <p>At least one line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Per Table 4.2 of the Policy, at least 26 numeric samples are required in order to reliably compare data against an applicable water quality objective. However, a total of less than 26 numeric samples are available in this case.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">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. Less than 26 samples were available for analysis. More samples are needed in order to reliably determine if a water quality objective is 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:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Fecal coliform concentration, based on minimum of not less than five samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Four of 14 samples exceeded the water quality objectives (CCAMP, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	There was 1 sampling site.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	There were monthly sampling events.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Samples taken 4/99 to 5/00 at 16 sample dates. Some sampling dates have multiple samples.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	CCAMP

Region 3

Water Segment: Bradley Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

Decision: Do Not Delist

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

At least one line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Per Table 4.2 of the Policy, at least 26 numeric samples are required in order to reliably compare data against an applicable water quality objective. However, a total of less than 26 numeric samples are available in this case.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list 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. Less than 26 samples were available for analysis. More samples are needed in order to reliably determine if a water quality objective is 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: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence

Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:

R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix:

Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*

Basin Plan: Fecal coliform concentration, based on minimum of not less than five samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: There were 7 samples collected at the Foxen Canyon Road site (CCAMP, 2004). Four of these samples exceeded the 400 MPN/100 ml criteria.

Spatial Representation: Three stations were sampled.

Temporal Representation: Sampling occurred monthly.

Data Quality Assessment: CCAMP data.

Region 3

Water Segment: Bradley Channel

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

Decision: Do Not Delist

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

At least one line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Per Table 4.2 of the Policy, at least 26 numeric samples are required in order to reliably compare data against an applicable water quality objective. However, a total of less than 26 numeric samples are available in this case.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list 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. Less than 26 samples were available for analysis. More samples are needed in order to reliably determine if a water quality objective is 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: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: Fecal coliform concentration, based on minimum of not less than five samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Nine of 14 samples exceeded water quality objective (CCAMP, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from one site.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Monthly sampling events from January 2000 - February 2001.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Samples taken from 1/00 to 2/01; 14 sampling dates.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	CCAMP.

Region 3

Water Segment: Cholame Creek

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

Decision: Do Not Delist

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

At least one line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Per Table 4.2 of the Policy, at least 26 numeric samples are required in order to reliably compare data against an applicable water quality objective. However, a total of less than 26 numeric samples are available in this case.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list 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. Less than 26 samples were available for analysis. More samples are needed in order to reliably determine if a water quality objective is 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: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Fecal Coliform WQO applicable to REC1.

Data Used to Assess Water Eight of 10 samples exceed water quality objectives (CCAMP, 2004).

Quality:

Spatial Representation: One site.

Temporal Representation: Monthly sampling events.

Environmental Conditions: Data age = 2-3 years old.

Data Quality Assessment: CCAMP

Region 3

Water Segment: Dairy Creek

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

Decision: Do Not Delist

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that, per Section 2.2 of the Policy, the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because conditions for placement in the water quality limited segment category are met and a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

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

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Morro Bay Pathogens TMDL was approved by RWQCB on May 16, 2003 and subsequently approved by USEPA on January 20, 2004.

Region 3

Water Segment: Hernandez Reservoir

Pollutant: Mercury

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list 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 water quality objectives but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by 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 not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
<i>Matrix:</i>	Tissue
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Central Coast 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.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	0.3 ug/g (OEHHA Screening Value).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Three out of 4 samples exceeded. Four file composite samples were collected: 2 largemouth bass, 1 channel catfish, and 1 bullhead. Bass were collected in 1995 and 2002, channel catfish in 1995, and bullhead in 2002. Only the bullhead sample did not exceed the guideline (TSMP, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One station located in Lake Hernandez on the San Benito River.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 11/30/95 and 11/7/02.

Data Quality Assessment:

Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1994-95 Data Report.
Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data Report for the Toxic
Substances Monitoring Program, 2001-2002. Department of Fish and Game

Region 3

Water Segment: Llagas Creek

Pollutant: Chloride

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.2 (Conventional and Other Pollutants) of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of evidence is adequate to assess delisting status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Per Table 4.2 of the Policy, a sufficient number of samples exceed the applicable 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 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. Seventy-eight out of 78 samples exceeded the applicable chloride water quality objective and this exceeds the maximum allowable frequency necessary to delist from 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 removed from 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:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: 106 mg/L for chloride.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water</i>	There were a total of 78 water samples and all 78 samples exceeded the water

Quality: quality objective (CCAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation: There were 4 sampling stations.
Temporal Representation: There were quarterly sampling events.
Data Quality Assessment: South County Regional Wastewater Authority (SCRWA) QA/QC.

Region 3

Water Segment: Llagas Creek

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

Decision: Do Not Delist

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

At least one line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Using an exceedance frequency of 10% per the Policy's binomial test results or formulae in table 4.2, a sufficient number of samples exceed the applicable bacterial 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 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-six of 41 samples exceeded the applicable bacteria water quality objective and this exceeds the maximum allowable frequency necessary to delist, as listed in or calculated from 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 removed from 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: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** Basin Plan: Fecal coliform concentration, based on minimum of not less than five samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water Forty one bacteria samples and 26 samples exceeding (63%) the water quality

Quality: objective (CCAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation: Three stations.
Temporal Representation: Monthly sampling events.
Data Quality Assessment: Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program (CCAMP) QA/QC.

Region 3

Water Segment: Main Street Canal

Pollutant: Nitrates

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.2 (Conventional and Other Pollutants) of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of evidence is adequate to assess listing status.

At least one line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Per Table 4.2 of the Policy, at least 26 numeric samples are required in order to reliably compare data against an applicable water quality objective. However, a total of less than 26 numeric samples are available in this case.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list 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. Less than 26 samples were available for analysis. More samples are needed in order to reliably determine if a water quality objective is exceeded.
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 not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: 45 mg/L (as Nitrate).

Data Used to Assess Water There were 10 water samples with 6 samples exceeding (60%) the water quality

Quality: objective (CCAMP, 2004).
Spatial Representation: There was 1 sampling site.
Temporal Representation: There were monthly sampling events.
Data Quality Assessment: Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program (CCAMP) QA/QC.

Region 3

Water Segment: Moro Cojo Slough

Pollutant: Oxygen, Dissolved

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.2 (Conventional and Other Pollutants) of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of evidence is adequate to assess listing status.

At least one line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Per Table 4.2 of the Policy, at least 26 numeric samples are required in order to reliably compare data against an applicable water quality objective. However, a total of less than 26 numeric samples are available in this case.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list 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. Less than 26 samples were available for analysis. More samples are needed in order to reliably determine if a water quality objective is exceeded.
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 not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	COLD: Dissolved oxygen concentration shall not be reduced below 7.0 mg/L at any time. WARM: Dissolved oxygen concentration shall not be reduced below 5.0 mg/L at any time.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Nine of the 14 samples exceeded the water quality objective (CCAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation:

There was 1 sampling site. This site is tidally influenced and flow was observed moving into the slough out of the harbor (instead of flowing out to the harbor) on numerous occasions.

Temporal Representation:

There was monthly sampling. Samples taken from 3/1/1999 to 3/7/2000 over 13 sampling dates).

Data Quality Assessment:

Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program (CCAMP) QA/QC.

Region 3

Water Segment: Nacimiento Reservoir

Pollutant: Mercury

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list 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 the 4 samples exceeded the water quality objectives but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by 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 not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
<i>Matrix:</i>	Tissue
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Central Coast 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.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	0.3 ug/g (OEHHA Screening Value).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Four out of 4 samples exceeded. Four filet composite samples of largemouth bass were collected (TSMP, 2002). All samples exceeded the guideline.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Two stations were sampled: on Dip Creek arm of Lake Nacimiento and on Las Tablas Creek arm of Lake Nacimiento.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected annually in 1992-93 and 1996.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1992-93 Data Report.

Region 3

Water Segment: Nipomo Creek

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

Decision: Do Not Delist

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

At least one line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Per Table 4.2 of the Policy, at least 26 numeric samples are required in order to reliably compare data against an applicable water quality objective. However, a total of less than 26 numeric samples are available in this case.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list 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. Less than 26 samples were available for analysis. More samples are needed in order to reliably determine if a water quality objective is 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: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence

Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:

R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix:

Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*

Basin Plan: Fecal coliform concentration, based on minimum of not less than five samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Twenty five bacteria samples were collected with 18 samples (72%) exceeding the water quality objective (CCAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: There were two sampling sites.
Temporal Representation: There were monthly sampling events.
Environmental Conditions: Data age = 1-2 years old.
Data Quality Assessment: Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program (CCAMP) QA/QC.

Region 3

Water Segment:	Old Salinas River Estuary
Pollutant:	Fecal Coliform
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.3 (Bacteria) of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.3 a single line of evidence is adequate to assess listing status.</p> <p>At least one line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Per Table 4.2 of the Policy, at least 26 numeric samples are required in order to reliably compare data against an applicable water quality objective. However, a total of less than 26 numeric samples are available in this case.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">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. Less than 26 samples were available for analysis. More samples are needed in order to reliably determine if a water quality objective is 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:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Fecal coliform concentration, based on minimum of not less than five samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: There were nineteen samples with 6 samples exceeding the water quality objective (CCAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: There were 2 sampling stations.

Temporal Representation: Monthly sampling events. Samples taken from 4/99 to 2/00.

Data Quality Assessment: Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program.

Region 3

Water Segment: Old Salinas River Estuary

Pollutant: Oxygen, Dissolved

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.2 (Conventional and Other Pollutants) of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of evidence is adequate to assess delisting status.

At least one line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Per Table 4.2 of the Policy, a sufficient number of samples exceed the applicable 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 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 out of 28 samples exceeded the applicable DO water quality objective and this exceeds the maximum allowable frequency necessary to delist from 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 removed from 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., CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, ES - Estuarine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ COLD: Dissolved oxygen concentration shall not be reduced below 7.0 mg/L at

<i>Water Quality Criterion:</i>	any time. WARM: Dissolved oxygen concentration shall not be reduced below 5.0 mg/L at any time.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Twenty-eight samples with 11 samples exceeding the water quality objectives (CCAMP, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	There were two sampling sites.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Monthly sampling. Samples taken from 3/1/99 to 3/7/00 over 14 sampling dates.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	CCAMP.

Region 3

Water Segment: Orcutt Creek

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

Decision: Do Not Delist

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

At least one line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Per the binomial test results or formulae in Table 4.2 of the Policy, using an exceedance frequency of 10 percent, a sufficient number of samples exceed the applicable bacterial 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 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-one of 50 samples exceeded the applicable bacteria water quality objective and this exceeds the maximum allowable frequency necessary to delist, as listed in or calculated from 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 removed from 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: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** Basin Plan: Fecal coliform concentration, based on minimum of not less than five samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml,

nor shall more than ten percent of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Thirty-one of 50 samples exceed the water quality objective (CCAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation:

Three sampling sites.

Temporal Representation:

Monthly sampling events.

Data Quality Assessment:

Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program (CCAMP) QA/QC.

Region 3

Water Segment: Orcutt Creek

Pollutant: Nitrates

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.2 (Conventional and Other Pollutants) of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of evidence is adequate to assess delisting status.

At least one line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Per Table 4.2 of the Policy, a sufficient number of samples exceed the applicable 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 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-one of 45 samples exceeded the applicable nitrate water quality objective and this exceeds the maximum allowable frequency necessary to delist from 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 removed from 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:* Basin Plan: 45 mg/L (as Nitrate).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Thirty one of 45 samples exceed the water quality objective (CCAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Three sampling sites.

Temporal Representation: Monthly sampling events. Samples taken from 1/12/00 to 2/28/01.

Data Quality Assessment: Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program (CCAMP) QA/QC.

Region 3

Water Segment: Oso Flaco Creek

Pollutant: Nitrate as Nitrate (NO3)

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. 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 against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Fifteen of 15 samples exceeded the water quality objective for nitrate (as NO3) for municipal and domestic supply and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from 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:*** Waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in excess of the limits specified in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Article 4, Chapter 15, Section 64435, Tables 2 and 3 as listed in Table 3-2 (Region 3 Basin Plan, p III-3; In Table 3-2, the MCL for Nitrate (as NO3) in Domestic or Municipal Supply is 45 mg/L).

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Fifteen out of 15 samples exceeded the water quality objective for nitrate (as NO ₃) for municipal and domestic supply (CCAMP, 2004; SWAMP, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples collected from one site.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from February 2000 to March 2001.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	The water body is located in the Santa Maria hydrologic unit, Guadalupe hydrologic area, Guadalupe hydrologic subarea. The site is located at Little Oso Flaco Creek (312 OFN) and is tributary to Oso Flaco Creek.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	CCAMP, SWAMP QAPP.

Region 3

Water Segment: Oso Flaco Lake

Pollutant: Nitrates

Decision: Do Not Delist

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.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Fish kills, algae and other evidence of eutrophication have been witnessed by the RWQCB at this site.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. A numeric water quality objective or evaluation guideline is not available that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. RWQCB collected 16 samples at one location.
5. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: GW - Groundwater Recharge

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** Basin Plan: Waters shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growths to the extent that such growths cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

Evaluation Guideline: The 45 mg/L MCL for nitrates should be used.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Sixteen samples were collected (CCAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: There was one sampling station.

Temporal Representation: There were monthly sampling events.

Environmental Conditions: Fish kills, algae and other evidence of eutrophication have been witnessed by the RWQCB at this site.

Data Quality Assessment: Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program (CCAMP) QA/QC.

Region 3

Water Segment: Salinas Reclamation Canal

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 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. 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 against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Thirty-three of 37 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this exceeds 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 met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from 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: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** Fecal coliform concentration, based on minimum of not less than five samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Thirty three of 37 samples exceeded the water quality objective (CCAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Three stations.
Temporal Representation: Monthly sampling events.
Data Quality Assessment: Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program (CCAMP) QA/QC.

Region 3

Water Segment: Salinas River (lower, estuary to near Gonzales Rd crossing, watersheds 30910 and 30920)

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 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. 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 against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Fourteen of 54 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this exceeds 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 met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from 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:

R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix:

Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:***

Basin Plan: Fecal coliform concentration, based on minimum of not less than five samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water

Fourteen of 54 samples exceeded the water quality objective (CCAMP, 2004).

Quality:

Spatial Representation:

Four stations.

Temporal Representation:

Monthly sampling events. Samples taken from 2/99 to 2/00; 13 sampling dates (some sampling dates have multiple samples).

Data Quality Assessment:

Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program (CCAMP) QA/QC.

Region 3

Water Segment: Salinas River (upper, confluence of Nacimiento River to Santa Margarita Reservoir)

Pollutant: Chloride

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. 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 against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Forty-two of 42 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from 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:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: 20 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Forty-two of 42 samples exceeded the water quality objective (CCAMP, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Three stations.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Monthly sampling events.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program (CCAMP) QA/QC.

Region 3

Water Segment: Salinas River (upper, confluence of Nacimiento River to Santa Margarita Reservoir)

Pollutant: Sodium

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. 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 against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Thirty-two of 32 samples exceed the water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from 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:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: 20 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Thirty-two of 32 samples exceed the water quality objective (CCAMP, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Three stations.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Monthly sampling.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program (CCAMP) QA/QC.

Region 3

Water Segment: San Lorenzo Creek

Pollutant: Boron

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 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. 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 against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. 10 of 10 samples exceeded the Basin Plan water quality objective and this exceeds 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 met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from 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:***

Waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts which adversely affect the agricultural beneficial use. In addition, waters used for irrigation and livestock watering shall not exceed concentrations for those chemicals listed in Table 3-4 (Region 3 Basin Plan, Section II.A.2 Objectives for all inland surface waters, enclosed bay, and estuaries, page III-5). In Table 3-4 of the Basin Plan (page III-9), the maximum concentration for boron for irrigation supply is 0.75 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Ten out of 15 samples exceeded the water quality objective for agricultural water use/ irrigation supply for boron (CCAMP, 2004; SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation:

Samples were collected from two sites. Exceedances were detected in samples

collected from both sites.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected from July 1999 through February 2000.

Environmental Conditions:

The water body is located in the Salinas hydrologic unit, Gabilan Range hydrologic area, Gabilan Range hydrologic subarea. Monitoring sites are located at San Lorenzo Creek at First Street in King City (309LOK), and San Lorenzo Creek at Bitterwater Road east of King City (309LOR).

Data Quality Assessment:

CCAMP, SWAMP QAPP.

Region 3

Water Segment: Santa Maria River

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. 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 against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
 3. Seventeen of 33 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
- and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from 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: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** Basin Plan: Fecal coliform concentration, based on minimum of not less than five samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Seventeen of 33 samples exceeded the water quality objective (CCAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Three stations.

Temporal Representation: Monthly sampling events.

Data Quality Assessment: Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program (CCAMP) QA/QC.

Region 3

Water Segment: Santa Maria River

Pollutant: Nitrates

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. 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 against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Twenty-three of 23 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from 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:* Basin Plan: 45 mg/l (as Nitrate).

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Twenty-three of 23 samples exceeded the water quality objective (CCAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two to three sampling sites.

Temporal Representation: Monthly sampling events.

Data Quality Assessment: Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program (CCAMP) QA/QC.

Region 3

Water Segment: Tembladero Slough

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 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. 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 against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Five of 8 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from 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: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** Basin Plan: Fecal coliform concentration, based on minimum of not less than five samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Five of 8 samples exceeded the water quality objective (CCAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: One sampling site.
Temporal Representation: Monthly sampling events.
Data Quality Assessment: Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program (CCAMP) QA/QC.

Region 3

Water Segment: Tequisquita Slough

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

Decision: Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 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. Ten of the 16 samples were in exceedance of the water quality objective. This site is located adjacent to a bridge which hosts 100+ cliff swallow nests and there is rarely flow observed (site appears to have standing water).

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Ten of 16 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this exceeds 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 met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from 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: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** Basin Plan: Fecal coliform concentration, based on minimum of not less than five samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Ten of 16 samples exceeded the water quality objective (CCAMP, 2004). This site is located adjacent to a bridge which hosts 100+ cliff swallow nests and there is rarely flow observed (site appears to have standing water).

Spatial Representation: One sampling station.

Temporal Representation: Monthly sampling events.

Data Quality Assessment: Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program (CCAMP) QA/QC.
