Final California 2010 Integrated Report(303(d) List/305(b) Report)

Supporting Information

Regional Board 5 - Central Valley Region

Water Body Name: Water Body ID: <u>Tule Canal (Yolo County)</u>
CAR5112000020080731222809
River & Stream

Water Body Type:

11626

Region 5

Tule Canal (Yolo County)

DECISION ID

Pollutant:

Final Listing Decision: DDD (Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane)
Do Not List on 303(d) list (TMDL required list)
New Decision

Last Listing Cycle's Final

Revision Status Listing Decision:

Impairment from Pollutant Revised Pollutant

Conclusion: 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. None of the 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 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:

The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
 The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
 None of 4 samples exceeded the California Toxic Rule/USEPA (CTR/USEPA) criteria

limit of 0.00083 µg/L for DDD based on a human health carcinogenic risk level of 10-6 for consumption of water and aquatic organisms and this does not 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.

Decision: **RWQCB Board Staff** After review of the available data and information, RWQCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not being exceeded.

After review of this Regional Board decision, SWRCB staff recommend the decision be approved by the State Board.

USEPA Action (if applicable):

Decision:

SWRCB Board Staff

(Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane) Line of Evidence (LOE) for Decision ID 11626, DDD

Region 5

Tule Canal (Yolo County)

23402

DDD (Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane)

Water Pollutant-Water

Pollutant: LOE Subgroup: Matrix: Fraction:

Total

Beneficial Use: Commercial or recreational collection of fish, shellfish, or organisms

Number of Samples: Number of Exceedances:

40

Data and Information Type:
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL MONITORING

Four grab samples were collected from Tule Canal in 2004 over a 6-month period. None of the Four samples exceeded the California Toxic Rule/USEPA (CTR/USEPA) criteria limit of 0.00083 ug/L for DDD based on a human health carcinogenic risk level of 10-6 for consumption of water and aquatic organisms. The Four samples had a high Reporting Limit hence the data could not be used in the analysis for exceedance (Listing Policy, Section 6.5.1.1) (SWRCB, 2004). Yolo Bypass Water Quality Management Plan Report. Prepared under CALFED Watershed Grant, Agreement # 4600001691 for the City of Woodland

Water Quality Objective/Criterion:

Data Reference:

present in the water column at concentrations detectable within the accuracy of analytical methods approved by the Environmental Protection Agency or the Executive Officer.- California Toxics Rule Criteria (USEPA, 2000)Inland Surface Sacramento/San Joaquin River Basin Plan (CVRWQCB, 2007) Pesticides: Total identifiable persistent chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides shall not be

Register Vol. 65, No. 97. Washington, D.C.: Environmental Protection Agency Water Quality Control Plan for the California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region, Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins. 4th million risk level (30-day average) with a limit of 0.00083 ug/L for DDD. Water Quality Standards 2000. Establishment of numeric criteria for priority toxic pollutants for the State of California: Rules and regulations. Federal

Waters based on drinking water and aquatic organism consumption. The criteria are based on human health protection for carcinogenicity at 1-in-a-

Evaluation Guideline: Guideline Reference:

Objective/Criterion Reference:

Spatial Representation:

Samples were collected from an input channel of Tule Canal in Yolo County, California.

Samples were collected between April 2004 and September 2004 on these dates 04/23, 6/26, 8/20 and 9/21.

Data quality: Good. Monitoring was conducted in accordance with the Quality Assurance Project Plan For Water Quality Monitoring For The Yolo Bypass Watershed Planning Project, 2003-2004

QAPP Information Reference(s):

Environmental Conditions: QAPP Information:

Temporal Representation:

DECISION ID 11627 Region 5

Tule Canal (Yolo County)

Final Listing Decision: Last Listing Cycle's Final Pollutant: DDE (Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene)
Do Not List on 303(d) list (TMDL required list)
New Decision

Listing Decision:

Impairment from Pollutant Revision Status Revised Pollutant

or Pollution:

Conclusion: 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. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

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

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
 3. None of 6 samples exceeded the California Toxic Rule/USEPA (CTR/USEPA) criteria limit of 0.00059 µg/L for DDE based on a human health carcinogenic risk level of 10-6 for consumption of water and aquatic organisms and this does not 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.

RWQCB Board Staff Decision: After review of the available data and information, RWQCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not being exceeded.

SWRCB Board Staff Decision: After review of this Regional Board decision, SWRCB staff recommend the decision be approved by the State Board.

USEPA Action (if applicable):

(Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene) Line of Evidence (LOE) for Decision ID 11627, DDE

Region 5

Tule Canal (Yolo County)

LOE ID 23417

Pollutant: LOE Subgroup: DDE (Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene) Pollutant-Water

Matrix:

Fraction: Water

Beneficial Use: Commercial or recreational collection of fish, shellfish, or organisms

Number of Samples: Number of Exceedances: 0 0

Data and Information Type:
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

aquatic organisms.- Eight samples had a high Reporting Limit hence the data could not be used in the analysis for exceedance (Listing Policy, Section PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL MONITORING
Six grab samples were collected from Tule Canal in 2004 over a 6-month period. None of the Six water samples exceeded the California Toxic Rule/USEPA (CTR/USEPA) criteria limit of 0.00059 ug/L for DDE based on a human health carcinogenic risk level of 10-6 for consumption of water and

6.5.1.1) (SWRCB, 2004).

Data Reference

Yolo Bypass Water Quality Management Plan Report. Prepared under CALFED Watershed Grant, Agreement # 4600001691 for the City of Woodland

Water Quality Objective/Criterion: Total identifiable persistent chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides shall not be Sacramento/San Joaquin River Basin Plan (CVRWQCB, 2007) Pesticides

present in the water column at concentrations detectable within the accuracy of analytical methods approved by the Environmental Protection Agency or the Executive Officer.- California Toxics Rule Criteria (USEPA, 2000)Inland Surface

Objective/Criterion Reference:

Waters based on drinking water and aquatic organism consumption. The criteria are based on human health protection for carcinogenicity at 1-in-a-million risk level (30-day average) with a limit of <0.00059 ug/L for DDE. Water Quality Standards 2000. Establishment of numeric criteria for priority toxic pollutants for the State of California: Rules and regulations. Federal Register Vol. 65, No. 97. Washington, D.C.: Environmental Protection Agency Water Quality Control Plan for the California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region, Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins. 4th

Evaluation Guideline: Guideline Reference:

Spatial Representation:

Temporal Representation:

Environmental Conditions: QAPP Information:

Samples were collected from an input channel of Tule Canal in Yolo County, California.

Samples were collected between April 2004 and September 2004 on these dates 04/23, 6/26, 8/20 and 9/21.

Data quality: Good. Monitoring was conducted in accordance with the Quality Assurance Project Plan For Water Quality Monitoring For The Yolo Bypass Watershed Planning Project, 2003-2004

QAPP Information Reference(s):

DECISION ID Region 5

Canal (Yolo County)

Final Listing Decision: Pollutant: DDT (Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane)
Do Not List on 303(d) list (TMDL required list)
New Decision

Last Listing Cycle's Final

Listing Decision:

Impairment from Pollutant Revision Status Revised Pollutant

Conclusion: 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. None of the 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 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. None of 4 samples exceeded the California Toxic Rule/USEPA (CTR/USEPA) criteria limit of 0.00059 µg/L for DDT based on a human health carcinogenic risk level of 10-6 for consumption of water and aquatic organisms and this does not 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.

Decision: **RWQCB Board Staff**

After review of the available data and information, RWQCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not being exceeded.

SWRCB Board Staff Decision:

After review of this Regional Board decision, SWRCB staff recommend the decision be approved by the State Board.

USEPA Action (if applicable):

Line of Evidence (LOE) for Decision ID 11628, DDT (Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane)

Region 5

Tule Canal (Yolo County)

LOE ID 23418

Pollutant: LOE Subgroup: DDT (Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane) Pollutant-Water

Total Water

Fraction: Matrix:

Beneficial Use: Commercial or recreational collection of fish, shellfish, or organisms

Number of Samples: Number of Exceedances: 40

Data and Information Type:
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL MONITORING
Four grab samples were collected from Tule Canal in 2004 over a 6-month period (April-September). None of the Four samples exceeded the California Toxic Rule/USEPA (CTR/USEPA) criteria limit of 0.00059 ug/L for DDT based on a human health carcinogenic risk level of 10-6 for consumption of water and aquatic organisms. The Four samples had a high Reporting Limit hence the data could not be used in the analysis for exceedance (Listing Policy, Section 6.5.1.1) (SWRCB, 2004).

Data Reference:

Yolo Bypass Water Quality Management Plan Report. Prepared under CALFED Watershed Grant, Agreement # 4600001691 for the City of Woodland

Water Quality Objective/Criterion:

analytical methods approved by the Environmental Protection Agency or the Executive Officer.- California Toxics Rule Criteria (USEPA, 2000)Inland Surface Waters based on drinking water and aquatic organism consumption. The criteria are based on human health protection for carcinogenicity at 1-in-a-million risk level (30-day average) with a limit of 0.00059 ug/L for DDT.

Water Quality Standards 2000, Establishment of numeric criteria for priority Sacramento/San Joaquin River Basin Plan (CVRWQCB, 2007) Pesticides: Total identifiable persistent chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides shall not be present in the water column at concentrations detectable within the accuracy of

toxic pollutants for the State of California: Rules and regulations. Federal Register Vol. 65, No. 97. Washington, D.C.: Environmental Protection Agency Water Quality Control Plan for the California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region, Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins. 4th

Objective/Criterion Reference:

Evaluation Guideline: Guideline Reference:

Spatial Representation:

Samples were collected from an input channel of Tule Canal in Yolo County, California.

Samples were collected between April 2004 and September 2004 on these dates 04/23, 6/26, 8/20 and 9/21.

Data quality: Good. Monitoring was conducted in accordance with the Quality Assurance Project Plan For Water Quality Monitoring For The Yolo Bypass Watershed Planning Project, 2003-2004

QAPP Information Reference(s):

Environmental Conditions: QAPP Information:

Temporal Representation:

DECISION ID 14928 Region 5

Tule Canal (Yolo County)

Pollutant:

Final Listing Decision: Dichlorvos

Do Not List on 303(d) list (TMDL required list)

New Decision

Last Listing Cycle's Final

Listing Decision:

Revision Status Revised Pollutant

Impairment from Pollutant

Conclusion:

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. Zero of the 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 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. Zero of 6 usable water sample results for dichlorvos exceeded the Evaluation Guideline (0.0085 ug/L, one-tenth the 96-hour LC50 for Daphnia magna, a freshwater invertebrate species) and, therefore, no samples exceeded the narrative toxicity objective, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the

 Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met. Listing Policy.

RWQCB Board Staff Decision: After review of the available data and information, RWQCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not being exceeded.

SWRCB Board Staff Decision: After review of this Regional Board decision, SWRCB staff recommend the decision be approved by the State Board.

USEPA Action (if applicable):

Line of Evidence (LOE) for Decision ID 14928, Dichlorvos Tule Canal (Yolo County)

Region 5

LOE ID: 26196

Pollutant: LOE Subgroup: Pollutant-Water Dichlorvos

Fraction: Total Water

Beneficial Use: Warm Freshwater Habitat

Number of Samples: Number of Exceedances: 0 ၈

Data and Information Type:
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Nine of the 15 water samples had concentrations less than the quantitation limits (0.01 ug/L), which is greater than the water quality Evaluation Guideline value of 0.0085 ug/L and, therefore, could not be used for this assessment. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL MONITORING

Fifteen water samples were collected from Tule Canal, under the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program, between January 2005 and September 2006.

used in this assessment. Zero of the 6 remaining usable water samples had concentrations that exceeded the Evaluation Guideline of 0.0085 ug/L and, therefore, were not

Revised Draft of the 2007 Review of the Monitoring Data for the Irrigated Lands

Regulatory Conditional Waiver Program

Data Reference:

Water Quality Objective/Criterion: Where valid testing has developed 96 hour LC50 values for aquatic organisms (the concentration that kills one half of the test organisms in 96 hours), the

available technical information on the pesticide (such as Lowest Observed Effect Concentrations and No Observed Effect Levels), the water bodies and the organisms involved will be evaluated to determine if lower concentrations as the upper limit (daily maximum) for the protection of aquatic life. Other Board will consider one tenth of this value for the most sensitive species tested

are required to meet the narrative objectives (CVRWQCB, 2007).

Water Quality Control Plan for the California Regional Water Quality Control

Board Central Valley Region, Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins. 4th

Objective/Criterion Reference:

Evaluation Guideline: The 96-hour LC50 value for the most sensitive freshwater species to dichlorvos (DDVP), based on toxicity to Daphnia magna (water flea, and invertebrate species) is 0.085 ug/L. The one-tenth of the LC50 value (0.0085 ug/L) is used as the Evaluation Guideline value for dichlorvos.

Ecotox database

Guideline Reference:

Spatial Representation: Temporal Representation:

Water samples were collected from Tule Canal at Highway 80. Water samples were collected monthly between January 2005 and September 2006.

Environmental Conditions: QAPP Information:

Data Quality: Good. Monitoring was conducted in accordance with Central Valley Water Board Monitoring and Reporting Program (order number R5-2003-

QAPP Information Reference(s):

DECISION ID 11629 Region 5

Tule Canal (Yolo County)

Final Listing Decision: Pollutant: Do Not List on 303(d) list (TMDL required list)

Last Listing Cycle's Final Listing Decision: **New Decision**

Impairment from Pollutant Revised Pollutant

Revision Status

Conclusion: 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. One of the 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 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:

- The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
 The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3. One of 11 samples exceeded the narrative toxicity objective using the 96-hour EC50 for the most sensitive species, Chlorella pyrenoidosa, of 1.3 µg/L (ECOTOX, 2008 and Ma et al. 2001) and this does not 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.

RWQCB Board Staff Decision: After review of the available data and information, RWQCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not being exceeded.

Decision:

SWRCB Board Staff After review of this Regional Board decision, SWRCB staff recommend the decision be approved by the State Board.

applicable): **USEPA Action (if**

Line of Evidence (LOE) for Decision ID 11629, Diuron Tule Canal (Yolo County)

Region 5

LOE ID:

23399

Pollutant: LOE Subgroup: Matrix: Pollutant-Water Diuron

Water Total

Fraction:

Aquatic Life Use: Beneficial Use: Warm Freshwater Habitat Warm Freshwater Habitat

Number of Samples: Number of Exceedances:

Data and Information Type:
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL MONITORING
Eleven water samples were collected from Tule Canal from June 2005 to
September 2006, representing 11 concentrations. One of 11 available
concentrations exceeded the maximum concentration of 1.3 ug/L.
Revised Draft of the 2007 Review of the Monitoring Data for the Irrigated Lands

Data Reference:

Regulatory Conditional Waiver Program

Monitoring and Reporting Program, Order Nos. R5-2003-0826, R5-2005-0833

and R5-2008-0005 for Coalition Groups Under Resolution No. R5-2003-0105, Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges From

Irrigated Lands Within the Central Valley Region

Water Quality Objective/Criterion:

No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses (CVRWQCB, 2007).All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life (CVRWQCB, 2007).

Water Quality Control Plan for the California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region, Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins. 4th

Objective/Criterion Reference:

Evaluation Guideline:

The Board will use the best available technical information to evaluate compliance with the narrative objectives. Other available technical information on the pesticide (such as Lowest Observed Effect Concentrations and No Observed Effect Levels), the water bodies and organisms involved will be

evaluated to determine if lower concentrations are required to meet the narrative objectives. (CRWQCB, 2006). The 96 hour EC50 for the most sensitive species, Chlorella pyrenoidosa is 1.3 ug/L (ECOTOX, 2008 and Ma et al. 2001).

Guideline Reference:

Acute toxicity of 33 herbicides to the green alga Chlorella pyrenoidosa. Bulleting Environmental Contamination and Toxicology. 66:536-541. Springer-Verlag New York Inc. Bulletin

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/tmdl/2010state_ir_reports/02089.sh... 9/10/2014

Spatial Representation: Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected from Tule Canal at I-80. Samples were collected from June 2005 through September 2006 at monthly interval.

Environmental Conditions: QAPP Information:

Data quality: Good. Monitoring was conducted in accordance with Central Valley Water Board Monitoring and Reporting Program (order number R5-2003-0826) requirements (CVRWQCB, 2003)

QAPP Information Reference(s):

11633 Region 5

Tule Canal (Yolo County)

DECISION ID

Pollutant:

Final Listing Decision: Selenium
Do Not List on 303(d) list (TMDL required list)
New Decision

Last Listing Cycle's Final Listing Decision:

Impairment from Pollutant Revision Status Revised Pollutant

Conclusion: 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. None of the 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 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. None of 6 samples exceeded the California Toxics Rule (CTR) criterion and this does not 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.

RWQCB Board Staff Decision: After review of the available data and information, RWQCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not being exceeded.

After review of this Regional Board decision, SWRCB staff recommend the decision be approved by the State Board.

SWRCB Board Staff

Decision:

applicable): **USEPA Action (if**

Line of Evidence (LOE) for Decision ID 11633, Selenium

Region 5

LOE ID 23189

Tule Canal (Yolo County)

Pollutant: LOE Subgroup: Pollutant-Water Selenium

Fraction:

Beneficial Use: Aquatic Life Use: Warm Freshwater Habitat Warm Freshwater Habitat

Number of Samples: Number of Exceedances:

0 0

Data and Information Type:
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL MONITORING
Water samples were collected on 6 occasions and analyzed for total recoverable and dissolved Se. The range of concentrations in total recoverable samples was 0.7-?g/L. The range of concentrations in dissolved samples was

also 0.7-2??g/L.

Data Reference:

Yolo Bypass Water Quality Management Plan Report. Prepared under CALFED Watershed Grant, Agreement # 4600001691 for the City of Woodland

Water Quality Objective/Criterion:

Objective/Criterion Reference:

CTR criterion of 5 ug/L, total recoverable Se, for the protection of freshwater aquatic life (4-day average concentration to protect from extended period of

exposure).

Water Quality Standards 2000. Establishment of numeric criteria for priority toxic pollutants for the State of California: Rules and regulations. Federal Register Vol. 65, No. 97. Washington, D.C.: Environmental Protection Agency Water Quality Control Plan for the California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region, Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins. 4th

Evaluation Guideline: Guideline Reference:

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected from the Tule Canal in the Yolo Bypass near the northeast comer of the Interstate 80 causeway.

Samples were collected on: 11/22/03, 1/23/04, 4/23/04, 6/26/04, 8/20/04, and 9/22/04.

Environmental Conditions: QAPP Information:

Temporal Representation:

Data quality: Good. Monitoring was conducted in accordance with the Quality Assurance Project Plan For Water Quality Monitoring For The Yolo Bypass Watershed Planning Project, 2003-2004

QAPP Information Reference(s):

DECISION ID 11625 Region

OI

Tule Canal (Yolo County)

Pollutant:

Final Listing Decision:
Last Listing Cycle's Final
Listing Decision: Boron
List on 303(d) list (TMDL required list)
New Decision

Revision Status Revised

Sources Agriculture | Natural Sources

Expected TMDL

Completion Date:

Impairment from Pollutant or Pollution: Pollutant

Conclusion:

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. Nine of the 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. Four of 6 samples exceeded the water quality objective for dissolved concentrations and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Five of 6 samples exceeded the water quality objective for total concentrations 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.

RWQCB Board Staff Decision:

After review of the available data and information, RWQCB 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.

SWRCB Board Staff Decision: After review of this Regional Board decision, SWRCB staff recommend the decision be approved by the State Board.

applicable): **USEPA Action (if** USEPA approved the listing of this water body as a water quality limited segment requiring a TMDL for this pollutant.

Tule Canal (Yolo County) Line of Evidence (LOE) for Decision ID 11625, Boron Region Ġ

LOE ID: 23400

LOE Subgroup: Matrix: Pollutant: Pollutant-Water Boron

Fraction: Total Water

Beneficial Use: Agricultural Supply

Number of Samples: Number of Exceedances: თ თ

Data and Information Type:
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL MONITORING
Five of 6 samples collected from Tule Canal between November 22 2003 and
September 22 2004 contained total Boron at concentrations that exceeded the

evaluation guideline for Boron.

Yolo Bypass Water Quality Management Plan Report. Prepared under CALFED Watershed Grant, Agreement # 4600001691 for the City of Woodland

Water Quality Objective/Criterion:

Data Reference

Objective/Criterion Reference: All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life (CVRWQCB, 2007).

Water Quality Control Plan for the California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region, Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins. 4th

Evaluation Guideline:

Boron levels should not exceed the Agricultural Water Quality Goal for Boron of 700 ug/L (Ayers and Westcott, 1985).

Water Quality for Agriculture, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations - Irrigation and Drainage Paper No. 29, Rev 1, Rome (1985)

Samples were collected from Tule Canal at NE corner of I-80. Samples were collected approximately bimonthly from November 22 2003 to September 22 2004. Tule Canal extends southward from Fremont Weir to To Drain, within the eastern side of Yolo Bypass.

Environmental Conditions: QAPP Information:

Spatial Representation: Temporal Representation:

Guideline Reference:

Data quality: Good. Monitoring was conducted in accordance with the Quality Assurance Project Plan For Water Quality Monitoring For The Yolo Bypass Watershed Planning Project, 2003-2004

QAPP Information Reference(s):

Line of Evidence (LOE) for Decision ID 11625, Boron Tule Canal (Yolo County)

Region 5

LOE ID: 23401

Pollutant: LOE Subgroup: Boron Pollutant-Water

Fraction: Matrix: Dissolved Water

o 4

Beneficial Use:

Agricultural Supply

Number of Samples: Number of Exceedances:

Data and Information Type:
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL MONITORING
Four of 6 samples collected from Tule Canal between November 22 2003 and September 22 2004 contained dissolved Boron at concentrations that exceeded the evaluation guideline for Boron.

Data Reference:

Yolo Bypass Water Quality Management Plan Report. Prepared under CALFED Watershed Grant, Agreement # 4600001691 for the City of Woodland

Water Quality Objective/Criterion:

Objective/Criterion Reference: All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life (CVRWQCB, 2007).

Water Quality Control Plan for the California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region, Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins. 4th

Evaluation Guideline: Boron levels should not exceed the Agricultural Water Quality Goal for Boron of 700 ug/L (Ayers and Westcott, 1985).

Water Quality for Agriculture, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations - Irrigation and Drainage Paper No. 29, Rev 1, Rome (1985)

Guideline Reference:

Spatial Representation: Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected from Tule Canal at NE corner of I-80. Samples were collected approximately bimonthly from November 22 2003 to September 22 2004. Tule Canal extends southward from Fremont Weir to Toe Drain, within the eastern side of Yolo Bypass.

Data quality: Good. Monitoring was conducted in accordance with the Quality Assurance Project Plan For Water Quality Monitoring For The Yolo Bypass Watershed Planning Project, 2003-2004

QAPP Information Reference(s):

Environmental Conditions: QAPP Information:

DECISION ID 11630

Region

CI

Tule Canal (Yolo County)

Last Listing Cycle's Final Listing Decision: Final Listing Decision: Pollutant: Escherichia coli (E. coli)
List on 303(d) list (TMDL required list)
New Decision

Expected TMDL Completion Date: Revision Status Agriculture | Nonpoint Source | Source Unknown 2021 Revised

or Pollution: Impairment from Pollutant Pollutant

Conclusion: 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. Twelve of the 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 38 samples exceeded the E. Coli 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.

Decision: **RWQCB Board Staff** After review of the available data and information, RWQCB 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

SWRCB Board Staff Decision: After review of this Regional Board decision, SWRCB staff recommend the decision be approved by the State Board.

USEPA Action (if applicable): USEPA approved the listing of this water body as a water quality limited segment requiring a TMDL for this pollutant.

Line of Evidence (LOE) for Decision ID 11630, Escherichia coli (E. coli) Region 5

Tule Canal (Yolo County)

LOE ID: 23419

Pollutant: LOE Subgroup: Escherichia coli (E. coli) Pollutant-Water

Matrix: Water

Fraction:

Beneficial Use: Water Contact Recreation

Number of Samples: Number of Exceedances:

Data and Information Type:

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL MONITORING

The Yolo Bypass Watershed Planning Program collected 38 samples from November 2003 to October 2004. Twelve of the 38 samples exceeded the

evaluation objective.

Yolo Bypass Water Quality Management Plan Report. Prepared under CALFED Watershed Grant, Agreement # 4600001691 for the City of Woodland

Water Quality Objective/Criterion:

Data Reference

All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. The objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a

single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances.

Water Quality Control Plan for the California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region, Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins. 4th

Evaluation Guideline: In waters designated for contact recreation (REC-1), the E. coli concentration, based on a minimum of not less than five samples equally spaced over a 30-day period, shall not exceed a geometric mean of 126 MPN/100 mL and shall

Guideline Reference: not exceed 235 MPN /100 mL in any single sample.

Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Bacteria - 1986. EPA440/5-84-002

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected from three locations: Woodland R1 and Woodland R2 and the north-east corner of I-80.

Sampling occurred from November 2003 to October 2004.

Environmental Conditions: QAPP Information: Temporal Representation:

Data quality: Good. Monitoring was conducted in accordance with the Quality Assurance Project Plan For Water Quality Monitoring For The Yolo Bypass Watershed Planning Project, 2003-2004

QAPP Information Reference(s):

DECISION ID 11631 Region 5

Tule Canal (Yolo County)

Fecal Coliform

Final Listing Decision: List on 303(d) list (TMDL required list)
New Decision

Last Listing Cycle's Final Listing Decision: Revision Status

Sources Agriculture | Source Unknown 2021

Expected TMDL

Completion Date: Impairment from Pollutant Pollutant

or Pollution:

Conclusion:

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. Nineteen of the 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. Nineteen of 36 calculated geometric means exceeded the fecal coliform 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.

Decision: **RWQCB Board Staff**

After review of the available data and information, RWQCB 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.

SWRCB Board Staff Decision: After review of this Regional Board decision, SWRCB staff recommend the decision be approved by the State Board.

USEPA Action (if applicable): USEPA approved the listing of this water body as a water quality limited segment requiring a TMDL for this pollutant.

Line of Evidence (LOE) for Decision ID 11631, Fecal Coliform Tule Canal (Yolo County)

Region 5

LOE ID: 23420

Pollutant: LOE Subgroup: Pollutant-Water Fecal Coliform

Fraction: Matrix: Water

Beneficial Use: Water Contact Recreation

Number of Samples: Number of Exceedances:

Data and Information Type:
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

PATHOGEN MONITORING
The Yolo Bypass Watershed Planning Program collected 36 samples from
November 2003 to October 2004. The geometric mean per month per site was
calculated from the samples and 19 out of the 36 calculated geometric means

exceeded the evaluation objective.

Yolo Bypass Water Quality Management Plan Report. Prepared under CALFED Watershed Grant, Agreement # 4600001691 for the City of Woodland

Data Reference:

Water Quality Objective/Criterion:

In waters designated for contact recreation (REC-1), the fecal coliform concentration based on a minimum of not less than five samples for any 30-day period shall not exceed a geometric mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the total number of samples taken during any 30-day period

exceed 400/100 ml.

Water Quality Control Plan for the California Regional Water Quality Control

Board Central Valley Region, Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins. 4th

Objective/Criterion Reference:

Evaluation Guideline: Guideline Reference:

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Tule Canal at north east corner of Highway I-80, site Woodland R1 and site Woodland R2
Sampling occurred from November 2003 to October 2004

Data quality: Good. Monitoring was conducted in accordance with the Quality Assurance Project Plan For Water Quality Monitoring For The Yolo Bypass Watershed Planning Project, 2003-2004

QAPP Information Reference(s):

Temporal Representation: Environmental Conditions: QAPP Information:

DECISION ID 11632 Region

Tule Canal (Yolo County)

Pollutant:
Final Listing Decision: Salinity

List on 303(d) list (TMDL required list)
New Decision

Last Listing Cycle's Final Listing Decision:

Revision Status Agriculture 2021 Revised

Expected TMDL

Impairment from Pollutant Completion Date: Pollutant

Conclusion:

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. Four lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Eleven of the 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.
- Eleven of 49 samples exceeded the water quality objectives for electrical conductivity and total dissolved solids (collectively ?salinity?) 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.

RWQCB Board Staff Decision:

After review of the available data and information, RWQCB 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.

SWRCB Board Staff Decision: After review of this Regional Board decision, SWRCB staff recommend the decision be approved by the State Board.

applicable): **USEPA** Action (if USEPA approved the listing of this water body as a water quality limited segment requiring a TMDL for this pollutant.

Line of Evidence (LOE) for Decision ID 11632, Salinity Region 5

Tule Canal (Yolo County)

LOE ID: 23438

Pollutant: LOE Subgroup: Salinity

Matrix: Water Pollutant-Water

Fraction:

Beneficial Use: Municipal & Domestic Supply

Number of Exceedances: Number of Samples: \sim

Data and Information Type:
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL MONITORING
Eight measurements were taken from Tule Canal between 2003 and 2004. Two of the eight samples exceed the California Secondary MCL for TDS in surface

Yolo Bypass Water Quality Management Plan Report. Prepared under CALFED Watershed Grant, Agreement # 4600001691 for the City of Woodland

Water Quality Objective/Criterion:

The water quality objective used was the California Secondary MCL recommended level of 500 mg/L. The Basin Plan includes chemical constituent water quality objectives that include (by reference) secondary maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) protective of MUN (CVRWQCB, 2007a). The information is made available to document this to be the case, these water bodies may be re-evaluated in future listing cycles. TDS levels should not exceed 500 mg/L (CVRWQCB, 2007a). all drinking water uses. Though individual listing evaluations did not look at the water supply source serving the given geographic area, there are certain areas secondary MCLs for TDS provide a range of values including a recommended level (500 mg/L), upper level (1000 mg/L) and a short-term level (1500 mg/L). The recommended concentration was used as it is intended to be protective of be elevated above the recommended level of the secondary MCL. Where future that receive supply waters (such as the Delta Mendota Canal) that at times may

Water Quality Control Plan for the California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region, Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins. 4th

Water Quality and Monitoring. <u>ed</u> California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15. Domestic

http://www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/Pages/Lawbook.aspx

Evaluation Guideline: Guideline Reference:

Spatial Representation: Temporal Representation:

TDS was measured in Tule Canal at I-80, in Yolo County. TDS was measured between November 2003 and October 2004. Measurements were made typically at intervals ranging from monthly to quarterly. Tule Canal extends southward from Fremont Weir to Toe Drain, within the eastern side of Yolo Bypass.

Environmental Conditions: QAPP Information:

Data quality: Good. Monitoring was conducted in accordance with the Quality Assurance Project Plan For Water Quality Monitoring For The Yolo Bypass Watershed Planning Project, 2003-2004

QAPP Information Reference(s):

Line of Evidence (LOE) for Decision ID 11632, Salinity Region 5

Tule Canal (Yolo County)

LOE ID: 23437

Salinity

Pollutant: LOE Subgroup: Matrix: Fraction: Total Water Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: Municipal & Domestic Supply

Number of Samples: Number of Exceedances:

5 5

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data and Information Type:

Data Reference:

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL MONITORING
Fifteen measurements of TDS were taken from Tule Canal between 2005 and 2006. Five of the 15 measurements exceed the California Secondary MCL for

TDS in surface water.

Revised Draft of the 2007 Review of the Monitoring Data for the Irrigated Lands

Regulatory Conditional Waiver Program

Monitoring and Reporting Program, Order Nos. R5-2003-0826, R5-2005-0833, and R5-2008-0005 for Coalition Groups Under Resolution No. R5-2003-0105, Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges From Irrigated Lands Within the Central Valley Region

Water Quality Objective/Criterion:

recommended level of the secondary MCL. Where future information is made available to document this to be the case, these water bodies may be reevaluated in future listing cycles. TDS levels should not exceed 500 mg/L (CVRWQCB, 2007a). given geographic area, there are certain areas that receive supply waters (such as the Delta Mendota Canal) that at times may be elevated above the was used as it is intended to be protective of all drinking water uses. Though individual listing evaluations did not look at the water supply source serving the The water quality objective used was the California Secondary MCL of 500 mg/L. The Basin Plan includes chemical constituent water quality objectives that include (by reference) secondary maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) protective of MUN (CVRWQCB, 2007a). The secondary MCLs for TDS provide a range of values including a recommended level (500 mg/L), upper level (1000 mg/L) and a short-term level (1500 mg/L). The recommended concentration

Water Quality Control Plan for the California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region, Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins. 4th

Water Quality and Monitoring. ed California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15. Domestic

http://www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/Pages/Lawbook.aspx

Evaluation Guideline: Guideline Reference:

Spatial Representation: Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) was measured in Tule Canal at I-80, in Yolo

Temporal Representation: TDS was measured between January 2005 and September 2006

Measurements were made typically at intervals ranging from monthly to quarterly, but occasionally semi-annually. Tule Canal extends southward from Fremont Weir to Toe Drain, within the eastern side of Yolo Bypass.

Environmental Conditions: QAPP Information:

Data quality: Good. Monitoring was conducted in accordance with Central Valley Water Board Monitoring and Reporting Program (order number R5-2003-0826) requirements (CVRWQCB, 2003)

QAPP Information Reference(s):

Tule Canal (Yolo County) Line of Evidence (LOE) for Decision ID 11632, Salinity Region 5

LOE ID: 23436

LOE Subgroup: Matrix: Pollutant: Pollutant-Water Salinity

Fraction: Total Water

Beneficial Use: Municipal & Domestic Supply

Number of Samples: Number of Exceedances: 4

Data and Information Type:
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL MONITORING

Data Reference:

Fourteen measurements of Specific Conductivity were taken from Tule Canal between 2005 and 2006. Four of the 14 measurements exceed the California Secondary MCL for Electrical Conductivity in surface water.

Revised Draft of the 2007 Review of the Monitoring Data for the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Conditional Waiver Program

Monitoring and Reporting Program, Order Nos. R5-2003-0826, R5-2005-0833, and R5-2008-0005 for Coalition Groups Under Resolution No. R5-2003-0105, Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges From Irrigated Lands Within the Central Valley Region

Water Quality Objective/Criterion:

geographic area, there are certain areas that receive supply waters (such as the Delta Mendota Canal) that at times may be elevated above the recommended level of the Secondary MCL. Where future information is made available to document this to be the case, these water bodies may be reit is intended to be protective of all drinking water uses. Though individual listing evaluations did not look at the water supply source serving the given The secondary MCLs for electrical conductivity provide a range of values including a recommended level (900 uS/cm), an upper level (1600 uS/cm), and a short-term level (2200 uS/cm). The recommended concentration was used as The water quality objective used was the California Secondary MCL recommended level of 900 uS/cm. The Basin Plan includes chemical constituent water quality objectives that include (by reference) secondary maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) protective of MUN (CVRWQCB, 2007a).

evaluated in future listing cycles. Specific (Electrical) Conductivity levels should not exceed 900 uS/cm (CVRWQCB, 2007a).

Water Quality Control Plan for the California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region, Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins. 4th

Objective/Criterion Reference:

Water Quality and Monitoring. http://www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/Pages/Lawbook.aspx California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15. Domestic

Evaluation Guideline: Guideline Reference:

Spatial Representation: Temporal Representation: Specific Conductivity was measured in Tule Canal at I-80, in Yolo County. Specific Conductivity was measured between January 2005 and September 2006. Measurements were made typically at intervals ranging from monthly to quarterly, but occasionally semi-annually. Tule Canal extends southward from Fremont Weir to Toe Drain, within the eastern side of Yolo Bypass.

Data quality: Good. Monitoring was conducted in accordance with Central Valley Water Board Monitoring and Reporting Program (order number R5-2003-0826) requirements (CVRWQCB, 2003)

QAPP Information Reference(s):

Environmental Conditions: QAPP Information:

Line of Evidence (LOE) for Decision ID 11632, Salinity Region 5

Tule Canal (Yolo County)

LOE ID: 23188

Pollutant: LOE Subgroup: Salinity Pollutant-Water

Fraction: Total Water

Matrix:

Beneficial Use: Municipal & Domestic Supply

Number of Samples: Number of Exceedances: 0 12

Data and Information Type:
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL MONITORING

Twelve measurements of Electrical Conductivity were taken from Tule Canal between 2003 and 2004. Zero of the 12 measurements exceed the California Secondary MCL for Electrical Conductivity in surface water.

Yolo Bypass Water Quality Management Plan Report. Prepared under CALFED Watershed Grant, Agreement # 4600001691 for the City of Woodland

Water Quality Objective/Criterion:

Data Reference

evaluated in future listing cycles. Electrical Conductivity levels should not exceed 900 uS/cm (CVRWQCB, 2007a). the Delta Mendota Canal) that at times may be elevated above the recommended level of the Secondary MCL. Where future information is made it is intended to be protective of all drinking water uses. Though individual listing evaluations did not look at the water supply source serving the given The secondary MCLs for electrical conductivity provide a range of values including a recommended level (900 uS/cm), an upper level (1600 uS/cm), and a short-term level (2200 uS/cm). The recommended concentration was used as constituent water quality objectives that include (by reference) secondary maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) protective of MUN (CVRWQCB, 2007a). The water quality objective used was the California Secondary MCL recommended level of 900 uS/cm. The Basin Plan includes chemical available to document this to be the case, these water bodies may be regeographic area, there are certain areas that receive supply waters (such as

Water Quality Control Plan for the California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region, Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins. 4th

ed California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15. Downster Quality and Monitoring.

http://www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/Pages/Lawbook.aspx Division 4, Chapter 15. Domestic

Evaluation Guideline: Guideline Reference:

Spatial Representation: Temporal Representation:

Environmental Conditions: QAPP Information:

QAPP Information Reference(s):

Electrical Conductivity was measured in Tule Canal at I-80, in Yolo County. Electrical Conductivity was measured monthly between November 2003 and October 2004. Tule Canal extends southward from Fremont Weir to Toe Drain, within the eastern side of Yolo Bypass.

Data quality: Good. Monitoring was conducted in accordance with the Quality Assurance Project Plan For Water Quality Monitoring For The Yolo Bypass Watershed Planning Project, 2003-2004