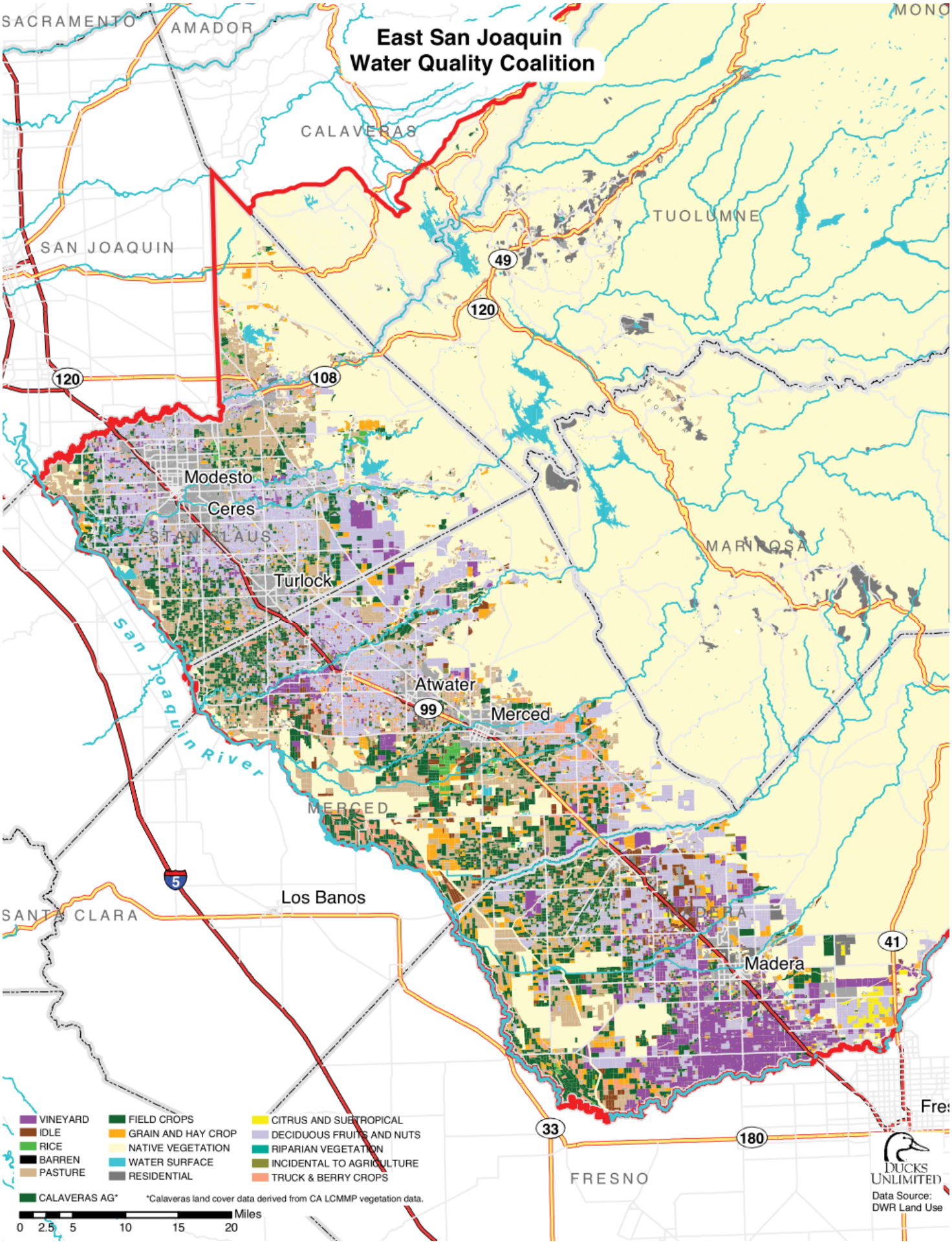
East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition

2011 SUMMARY ANNUAL REPORT


East San Joaquin
Water Quality Coalition
SACRAMENTO
AMADOR
CALAVERAS
SAN JOAQUIN
TUOLUMNE
MONO
MARIPOSA
STANISLAUS
MERCED
FRESNO
SANTA CLARA
Modesto
Ceres
Turlock
Atwater
Merced
Madera
Los Banos
San Joaquin River
49
120
108
99
5
41
33
180
VINEYARD
IDLE
RICE
BARREN
PASTURE
FIELD CROPS
GRAIN AND HAY CROP
NATIVE VEGETATION
WATER SURFACE
RESIDENTIAL
CITRUS AND SUBTROPICAL
DECIDUOUS FRUITS AND NUTS
RIPARIAN VEGETATION
INCIDENTAL TO AGRICULTURE
TRUCK & BERRY CROPS
CALAVERAS AG*
*Calaveras land cover data derived from CA LCMMP vegetation data.
Miles
0 2.5 5 10 15 20
DUCKS UNLIMITED
Data Source:
DWR Land Use

East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition

2011 SUMMARY ANNUAL REPORT

This report is available at
East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition
1201 L Street
Modesto, CA 95354
(209)522-7278

www.ESJCoalition.org
Members Only Password: ESJWATER

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Pesticides in Surface Water Continue Decline

Uncertainty about new Groundwater program

The first five years of ESJWQC water sampling found more than 20 waterways with exceedances of state standards for pesticides. Management plans were written and an aggressive outreach program was put in place to notify landowners with fields along the waterways that farm inputs were being found in creeks and sloughs at levels sometimes high enough to cause toxicity to test organisms (page 2).

Three years and hundreds of grower visits later, pesticide exceedances in ESJWQC are few and far between. Six waterways with pesticide management plans have shown no exceedances of targeted pesticides through Summer 2011. The exception, copper, has shown fewer waterways with exceedances but persists in others, possibly due to applications to waterways for algae control.

While the news is good for surface water, along comes the Regional Water Board with new requirements adding groundwater to the responsibility for watershed coalitions in the Central Valley. Nitrate levels above drinking water standards in many community wells in the Central Valley are being attributed in part to farming practices, both historic and current. Groundwater monitoring data for ESJWQC region shows a significant number of wells exceeding the drinking water standard for nitrates (page 5).

A major change to our overall regulation calls for each watershed coalition in the Central Valley to obtain separate "Water Discharge Requirements" based on each region's specific conditions and crops. Our "General Order," as it is often called, puts our activities under more stringent requirements than when we operated under the "Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements." Once our final General Order is passed in 2012, the clock starts ticking for the new groundwater/surface water program. Also unique for General Orders is that each coalition must individually present its order to the sitting board for a vote. Intense public scrutiny and comment is expected on our General Order because we and the California Rice Commission are the first orders to be voted on by the Regional Water Board. Votes on other coalition orders won't occur until 2013 and 2014.

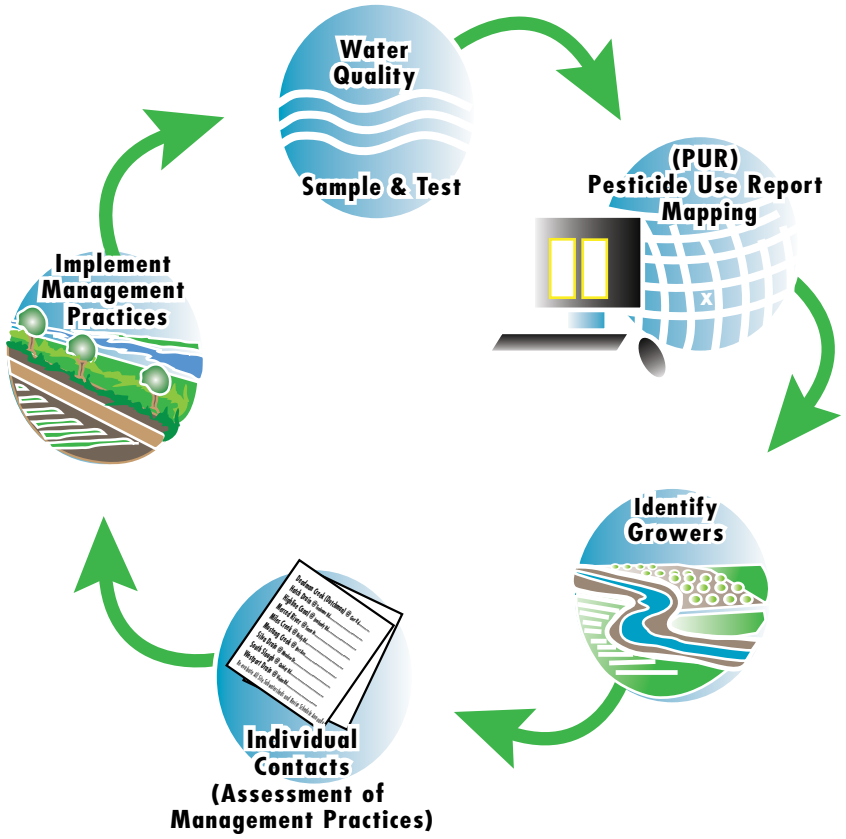
The new groundwater program is focused primarily on nitrates, particularly where levels are elevated above the state drinking water standard of 10 mg/l. Over half of the ESJWQC region has wells above those limits (see page 5). Our groundwater profile is in part to blame for this issue. Depth to groundwater can be as little as 10 feet, particularly in areas with sandy soils (page 6). Fertilizer use in crops, dairy operation waste, water treatment plants, rural septic systems and other activities all can contribute to high nitrates in groundwater.

ESJWQC members can expect frequent updates in coming months as our new General Order begins to take shape. Check our website for updates beginning in January 2012. Stay tuned.

Steps of a Management Plan

The ESJWQC Management Plans follow a consistent strategy:

1. Evaluate water quality information (monitoring results);
2. Source potential causes of water quality impairments (pesticide use reports and mapping of parcels/ waterway);
3. Identify members with potential drainage or direct drainage to the waterbody who might contribute to water quality impairments;
4. Conduct individual meetings to assess current practices and recommend practices if needed;
5. Implement additional management practices if necessary; and
6. Assess water quality; associate to upstream management practices.

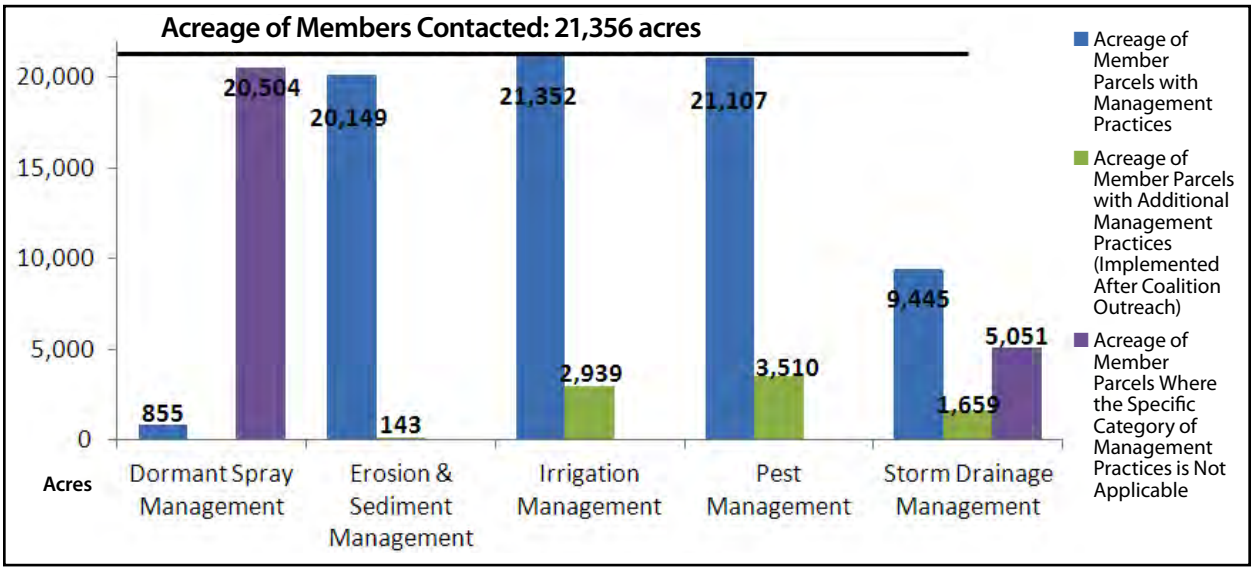


Site Subwatershed Name / Timeframe for Coalition Visits

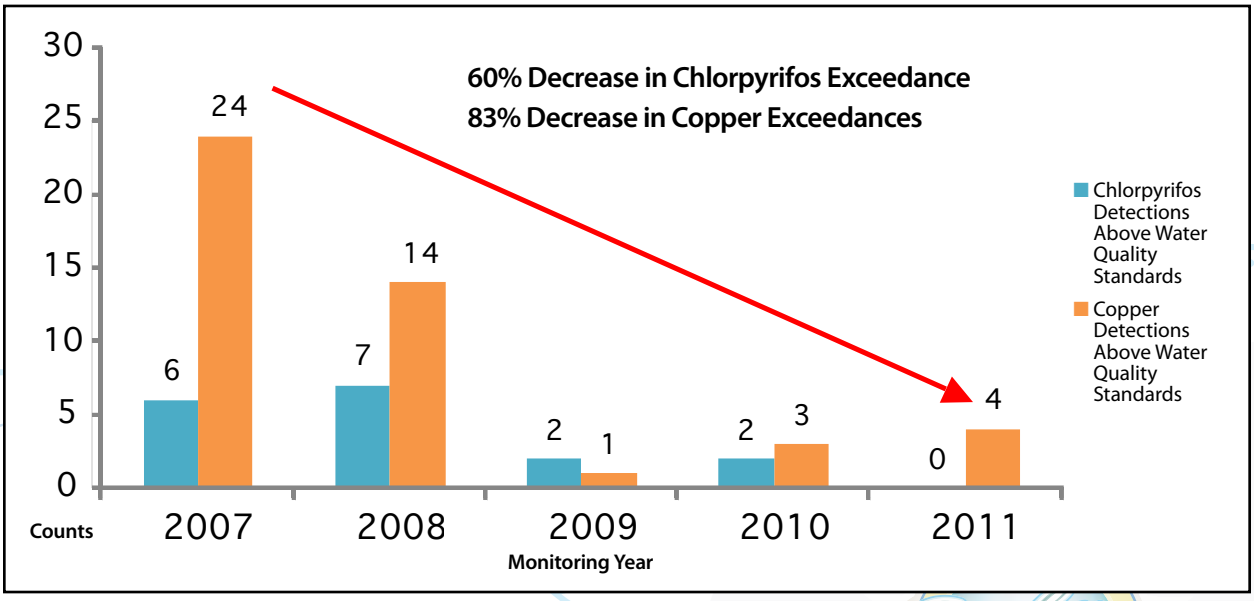
Cottonwood Creek @ Rd 20 2010-2012
Duck Slough @ Gurr Rd 2010-2012
Highline Canal @ Hwy 99 2010-2012
Bear Creek @ Kibby Rd 2010-2012
Lateral 2 ½ @ Keyes Rd 2011-2013
Berenda Slough along Ave 18 ½ 2011-2013
Dry Creek @ Rd 18 2011-2013
Livingston Drain @ Robin Ave 2011-2013
Hilmar Drain @ Central Ave 2012-2014
Black Rascal Creek @ Yosemite Rd 2012-2014
Deadman Creek @ Hwy 59 2012-2014
Deadman Creek (Dutchman) @ Gurr Rd 2012-2014

Hatch Drain @ Tuolumne Rd 2013-2015
Highline Canal @ Lombardy Rd 2013-2015
Merced River @ Santa Fe 2013-2015
Miles Creek @ Reilly Rd 2013-2015
Mustang Creek @ East Ave 2014-2016
Silva Drain @ Meadow Dr 2014-2016
Westport Drain @ Vivian Rd 2014-2016
Ash Slough @ Ave 21 2015-2017
Mootz Drain downstream of Langworth Pond 2015-2017
Howard Lateral @ Hwy 140 2015-2017
Re-evaluate All Site Subwatersheds and Revise Schedule ..... Annually

Priority Management Plan Subwatersheds
Categories of Management Practices and Associated Acreages with at Least One Practice Implemented

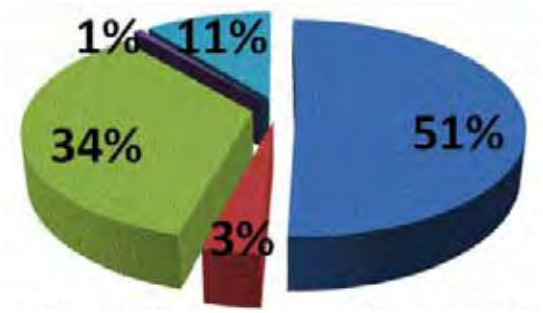


Comparison of Chlorpyrifos and Copper Detections Above Water Quality Standards in Samples 2007 to 2011



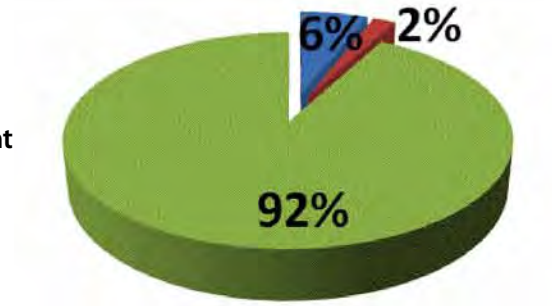
Management Practices Implemented After Coalition Outreach in Priority Subwatersheds

Pest Control Management Practices



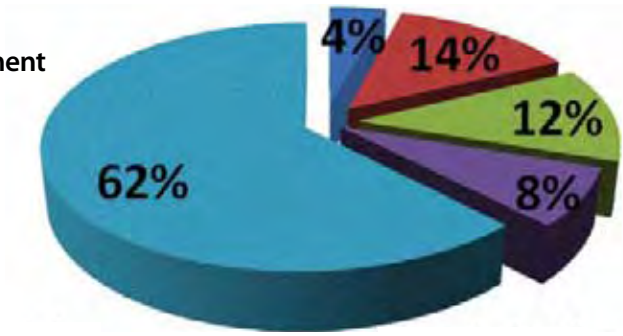
- Shut-off Outside Nozzles When Spraying Next to Sensitive Sites
- Largest Effective Droplet Size
- Spray Sensitive Areas When the Wind is Blowing Away
- Airblast Applications When Wind is Between 3-10mph
- Electronic Controlled Sprayer Nozzles

Erosion / Sediment and Storm Management Practices



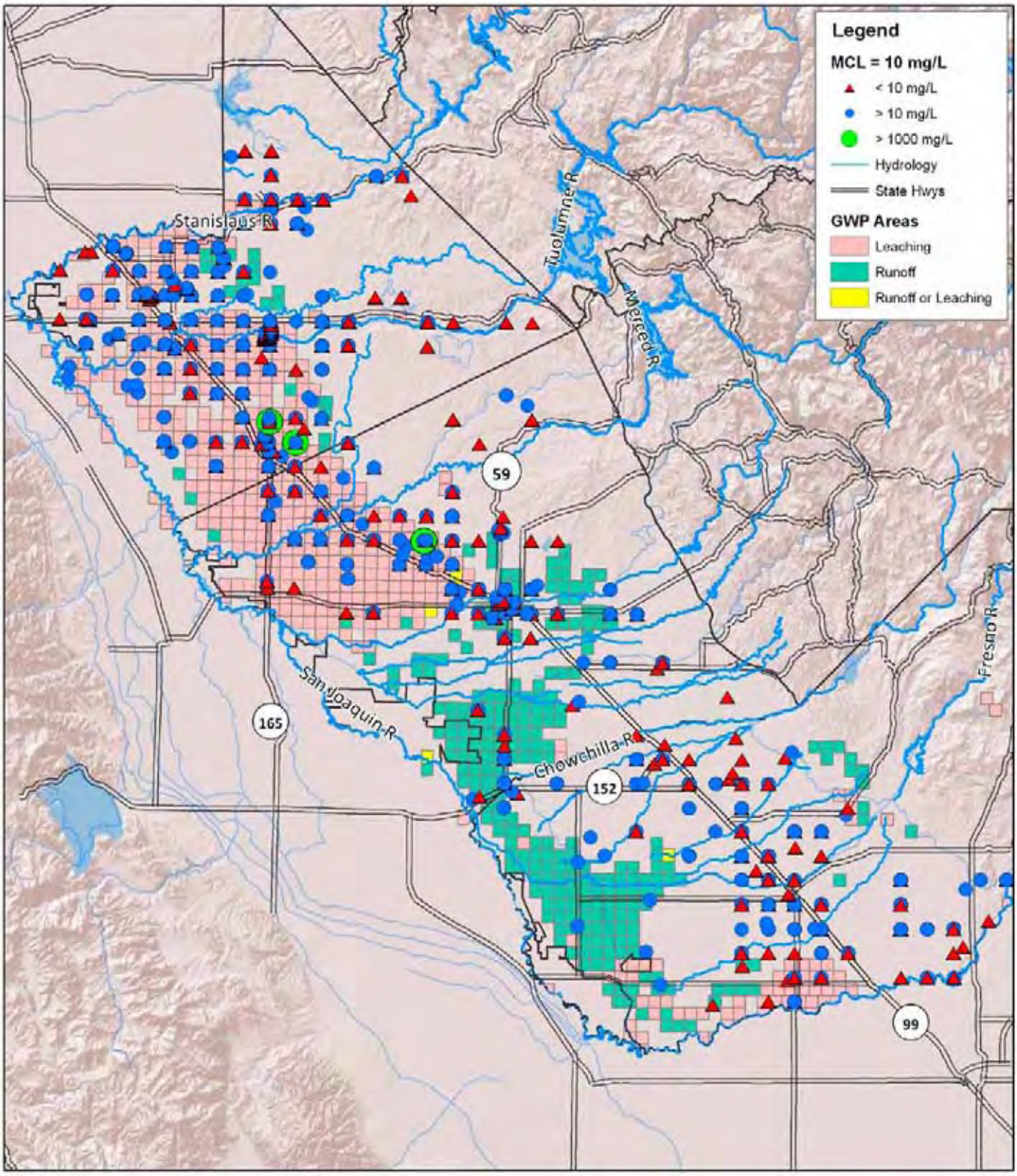
- Grass Row Centers (Orchards, Vineyards)
- Maintain Vegetated Filter Strips Around Field Perimeter at Least 10 Feet Wide
- Device Controls Timing of Pump / Drain into Waterway

Irrigation Management Practices

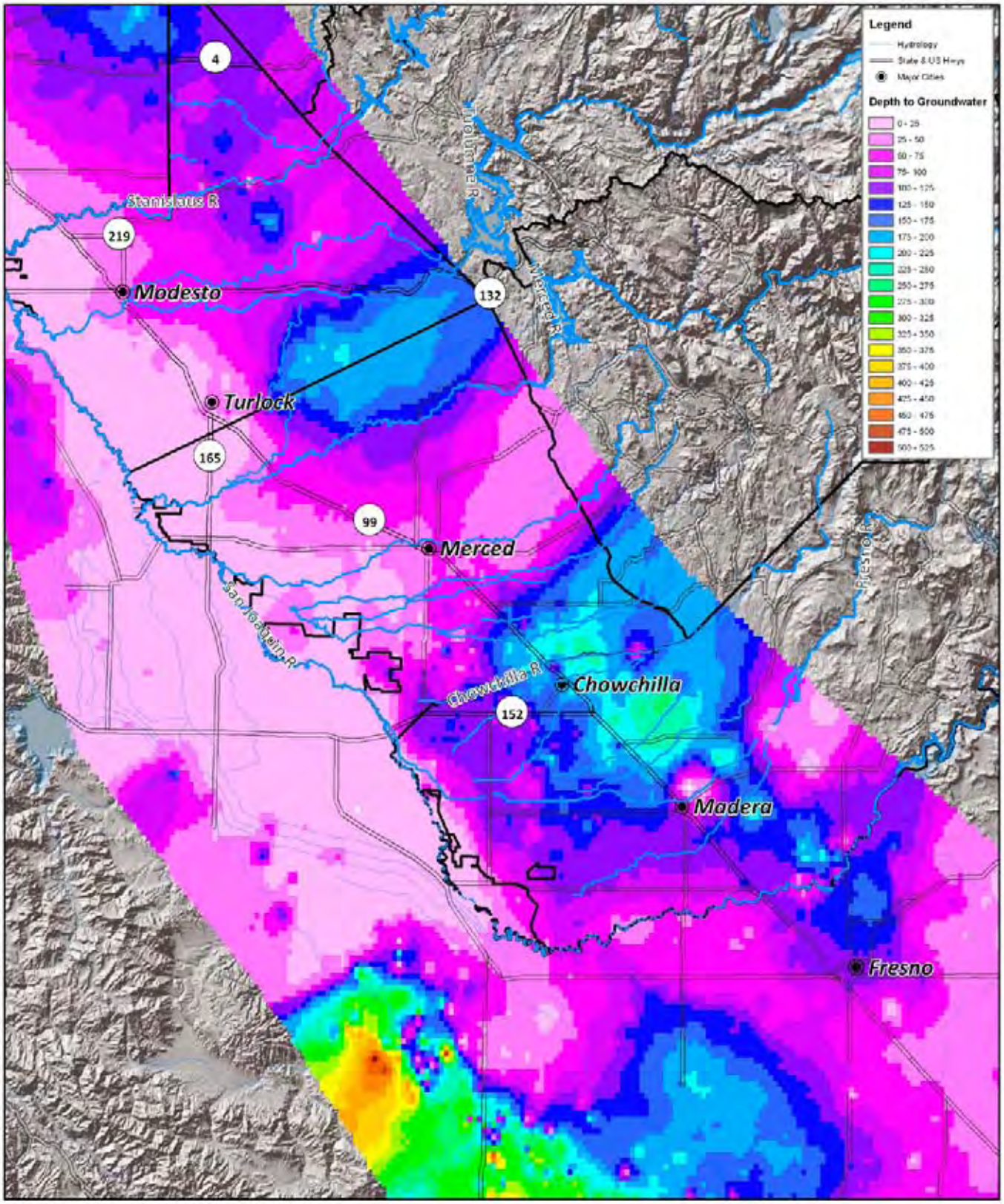


- Polyacrylamide (PAM)
- Microirrigation
- Tailwater Return System
- Drainage Basins / Sediment Ponds
- Less Water Used in Surface Irrigation

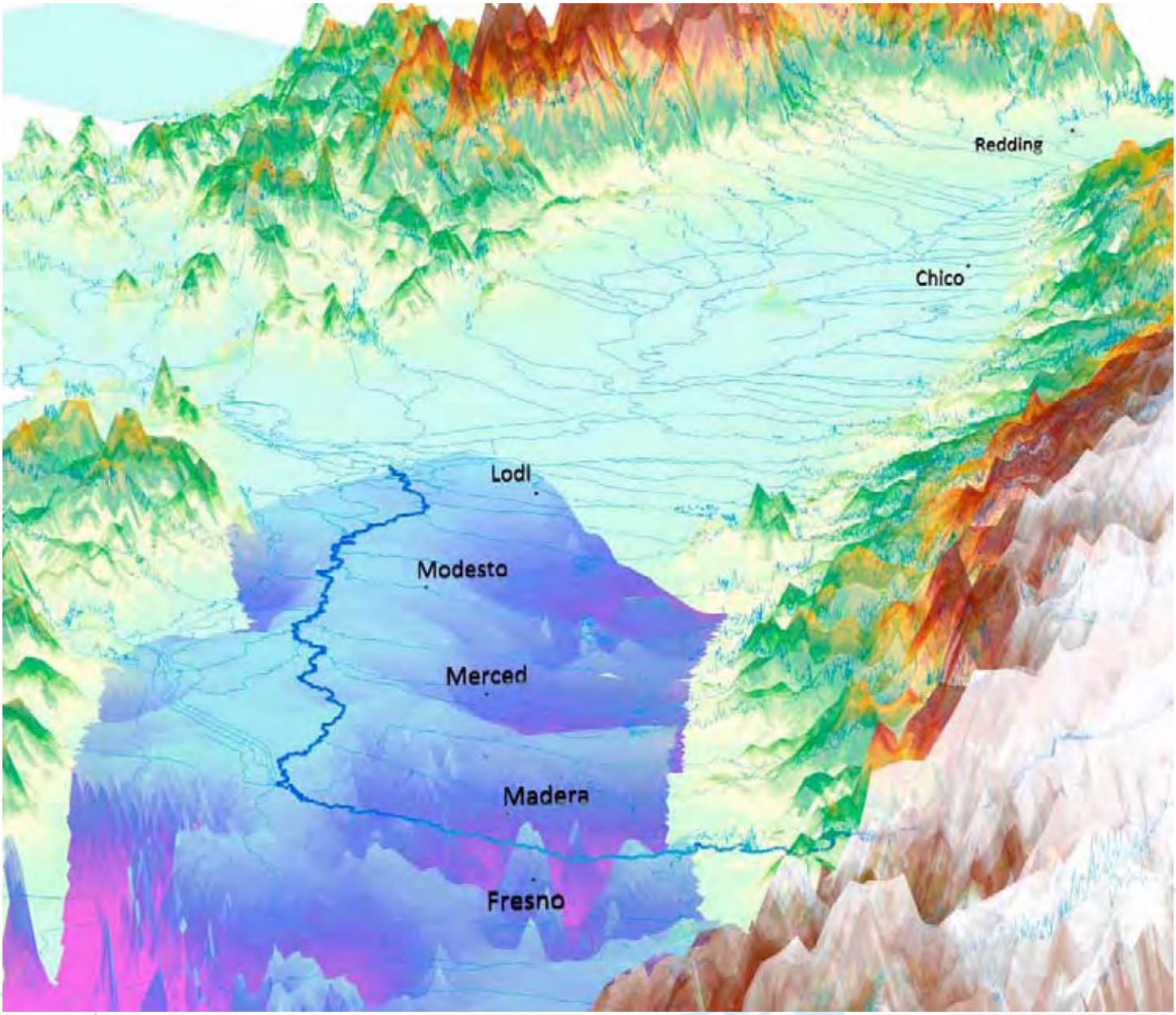
Groundwater Wells with Nitrate Concentrations Greater than 10 mg/L Relative to Groundwater Protection (GWP) Areas.



ESJWQC Depth to Groundwater



ESJWQC Depth to Groundwater



East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition

Adopted 2004

As a member of the Coalition in good standing, irrigated acres that you own or manage are now legally covered under the requirements described for watershed coalitions in the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program (ILRP), Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Resolution No. R5-2003-0105.

Member Responsibilities

As a member of the East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition (Coalition), you agree to:

1. Respond to requests for information by ESJWQC that enable the Coalition to remain in compliance with requirements of the ILRP.
2. Cooperate with the ESJWQC to take corrective action should water quality problems be tracked back to your farming operation.
3. Implement management practices that minimize or eliminate fertilizer, pesticide and sediment runoff.

ESJWQC Responsibilities

1. Perform activities that enable Coalition members to be in compliance with the ILRP.
2. File required reports with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board to maintain ILRP coverage for Coalition members.
3. Implement an economical and scientifically valid water monitoring program for waterways within the Coalition boundaries.
4. Spread costs equitably among Coalition members.
5. Communicate to Coalition members where water or sediment monitoring indicates problems in a watershed related to farming practices and facilitate efforts to solve those problems.

Membership

As of November 14, 2011, the Coalition membership stood at 2,297 landowner/operators and 540,782 irrigated acres.

Boundaries

The Coalition includes Madera County and portions of Stanislaus, Merced, Tuolumne, Mariposa and Calaveras counties. Coalition borders are the crest of the Sierra Nevada on the east and the San Joaquin River on the west and south, and the Stanislaus River on the north. There are four major tributaries in the watershed: Chowchilla River, Merced River, Tuolumne River and Stanislaus River. (Note: a limited number of landowners have opted to join adjacent water quality coalitions to obtain ILRP coverage.)

Structure

The Coalition was formed in 2003 in compliance with the ILRP implemented by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board. A volunteer Board of Directors agreed to structure the organization as a public benefit, non-profit entity to perform tasks required under the ILRP. In November 2005, the Coalition was granted non- profit status as a 501 c5 organization by the Internal Revenue Service. The Coalition is managed by a Board of Directors.

Board Officers

- Parry Klassen, (**Board Chairman, Executive Director);** Executive Director of Coalition for Urban/Rural Environmental Stewardship (CURES); fruit grower
- Wayne Zipser, Stanislaus County Farm Bureau **(Vice-Chairman);** almond grower
- Bill McKinney, **(Secretary/Treasurer);** almond grower

Board Members

- Amanda Carvajal, Merced County Farm Bureau
- John Eisenhut, Hilltop Ranch, Ballico; almonds
- Brian Franzia, West Coast Grape Farming, Ceres; grapes
- Richard Gemperle, Gemperle Enterprises, Turlock; almonds
- Anja K. Raudabaugh, Madera County Farm Bureau
- Alan Reynolds, Gallo Vineyards, Inc.; Livingston; grapes
- Albert Rossini, Rossini Ag LLC, Oakdale; grapes
- Jim Wagner, Wilbur-Ellis Company, Hughson

Ex-officio Board Members

- Gary Caseri, Stanislaus County Agricultural Commissioner
- David Robinson, Merced County Agricultural Commissioner
- Bob Rolan, Madera County Agricultural Commissioner
- Diana Waller, District Conservationist, USDA-NRCS-Modesto Field Office

Goals

- To operate an efficient, economical program that enables members to comply with the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program (ILRP).
- File required reports with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board to maintain ILRP coverage for Coalition members.
- Implement an economical and scientifically valid water monitoring program for area rivers and agricultural drains (as required by the ILRP).
- Spread costs equitably among owners/operators who are Coalition members.
- Communicate to landowners where water monitoring indicates problems and work to solve those problems.

Fees Assessed by the State Water Resources Control Board

In 2011, the Coalition paid the 12 cent per acre fee for its members to cover State Water Resources Control Board cost for implementing the ILRP. The State established the following three-tiered annual fee structure for landowners seeking coverage by ILRP:

- Member of water coalition *with* fee collected by coalition = $100 per coalition + 12 cents per irrigated acre
- Member of water coalition but coalition does not collect fee = $100 per landowner + 20 cents per irrigated acre
- Not member of coalition = $100 per farm + 30 cents per irrigated acre

The 12 cent per acre fee is included as part of Coalition membership dues. By paying the state fee for members, the Coalition collectively saved member growers more than $250,000.

Member Outreach and Best Management Practices

The Coalition is continuing its efforts to work with landowners in watersheds where monitoring indicates problems. Central to this effort will be promoting Best Management Practices (BMPs) with the best potential for solving the problem. When a problem is identified, the Coalition will:

- Contact landowners upstream of the monitoring site and inform them of the constituent(s) identified.
- Distribute BMP information through mailings and individual visits and local grower and crop advisor meetings.
- Give educational presentations on monitoring results and potential BMPs at commodity and farm group meetings in the coalition region.

Monitoring Program Objectives

- Characterize discharge from irrigated agriculture in the Coalition region
- Identify locations where water quality objectives are violated
- Identify potential source(s) of the exceedances
- Promote to landowners the implementation of management practices to eliminate water quality problems.

Monitoring Program Management

- Michael L. Johnson LLC, Davis, CA
  Staff: Mike Johnson – President
  Francisca Johnson – Vice President
  Melissa Turner – Vice President

Analytical Laboratories

- AQUA-Science, Davis, CA (water column toxicity)
- APPL Inc., Fresno, CA (pesticide analysis)
- North Coast Laboratories Ltd., Arcata, CA (glyphosate and paraquat analysis)
- Caltest Analytical Laboratory, Napa, CA (Physical parameters, metals, nutrients and sediment chemistry analysis)
- Nautilus Environmental, San Diego, CA (sediment toxicity)

Monitoring Site Selection Criteria

- Characterizes agricultural drainage of the area
- Drains irrigated lands
- Minimal or no urban influence on flows

Sampling Frequency

Water column

- Monthly

Sediment

- Twice annually (spring, late summer)

Questions, Comments, Changes in Membership

Members are welcome to contact the coaliton Board of Directors or management with questions or to update membership information. The most efficient way to contact us is through the Coalition's website www.esjcoalition.org. Go to "Contact Us."

Outreach meeting dates and locations will be posted on the Coalition website and periodic announcements mailed to members.

Changes in membership information can be submitted to: ESJWQC
1201 L Street
Modesto, CA 95354

Or call: 209-522-7278

Be sure to use your membership number in any correspondence.

Statement of Financial Activities

EAST SAN JOAQUIN WATER QUALITY COALITION (ESJWQC)
November 2010 thru October 2011 vs Budget

	ACTUAL* 2010/11 $ K, (Thousands)	BUDGET 2010/11 $ K, (Thousands)	DESCRIPTION
INCOME			
TOTAL INCOME	1,229	1,205	Membership dues plus interest on bank accounts for November 2010 thru October 2011.
EXPENSES			
Organizational	166	207	Executive director, legal, accounting, management of membership records & related communications, RWQCB fees and miscellaneous business costs.
Program	1,211	1,126	Program manager, site monitoring/special studies, quality control/assurance, data management, BMP assessments, communications with Coalition members regarding monitoring results, and reports to RWQCB.
Travel and Meeting	14	17	Expenses for executive director and miscellaneous.
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,391	1,350	
NET INCOME	(162)	(145)	Difference between TOTAL INCOME and TOTAL EXPENSES.

* At the end of October balances in checking and savings accounts totaled $742 K.

2011 Monitoring Reporting Program Plan (MRPP)

A requirement for each Central Valley watershed coalition under the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program (ILRP) is to provide the Regional Water Quality Control Board with a Monitoring and Reporting Program Plan (MRPP). This plan describes monitoring locations, timing of sampling, the rationale for site selection and the constituents to be sampled among other technical information.

In October 2008, the ESJWQC initiated a new MRPP. Key to this new plan is the approach of dividing the Coalition into six "zones". These zones are based on hydrology, crop types, land use, soil types and rainfall. Each of the six zones in the Coalition region (see map on the following page) encompass numerous smaller watersheds. Each zone is named after its Core Monitoring location, which are:

1. **Dry Creek** @ Wellsford Rd Zone
2. **Prairie Flower Drain** @ Crows Landing Zone
3. **Highline Canal** @ Hwy 99 Zone
4. **Merced River** @ Santa Fe Zone
5. **Duck Slough** @ Gurr Rd Zone
6. **Cottonwood Creek** @ Rd 20 Zone

Within each zone, three types of water and sediment sampling occur:

- **Assessment Monitoring**
- **Core Monitoring**
- **Management Plan Monitoring**

Each zone has one Core and one Assessment Monitoring site.

Assessment Monitoring occurs at sites representative of water quality within each zone and characterizes water quality for the zone. It involves testing for:

- numerous pesticides
- metals
- nutrients
- parameters such as hardness and organic carbon.

Core Monitoring occurs at the permanent Core Monitoring sites and involves a subset of the above constituents to track water quality over time. Core Monitoring sites are monitored for Assessment Monitoring constituents every third year. In 2011, Assessment Monitoring occurred at all Core Monitoring sites.

Table 1. Monitoring locations and constituents monitored at Core and Assessment Monitoring sites January through December 2011.

Zone	Monitoring Type	Monitoring Location	Core / Assessment Monitoring Constituent Groups								
			Physical Parameters	Nutrients*	Pathogens	Carbamates	Organophosphates	Herbicides	Metals (total and dissolved)***	Water Column Toxicity	Sediment Toxicity/ Chemistry
1	A	Dry Creek @ Wellsford Rd	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
1	A	Rodden Creek @ Rodden Rd	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2	A	Prairie Flower Drain @ Crows Landing Rd	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
3	A	Highline Canal @ Hwy 99	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
3	A	Highline Canal @ Lombardy Rd	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
4	A	Merced River @ Santa Fe Rd	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
4	A	McCoy Lateral @ Hwy 140	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
5	A	Duck Slough @ Gurr Rd	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
5	A	Deadman Creek @ Hwy 59	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
6	A	Cottonwood Creek @ Rd 20	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
6	A	Berenda Slough along Ave 18 ½	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

San Joaquin River Chlorpyrifos and Diazinon Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

It is the Coalition's responsibility, as a representative of agricultural dischargers, to maintain compliance with any Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) that apply to discharge from irrigated agriculture into the San Joaquin River watershed. The requirements come from the Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins (Basin Plan). The Basin Plans are State law and are developed to ensure the protection of beneficial uses of water which include drinking water supplies, maintaining aquatic life, and supporting recreation activities.

In 2005, a TMDL was established for chlorpyrifos and diazinon runoff into the San Joaquin River. Beginning in 2010, the Coalition was responsible for ensuring compliance with the chlorpyrifos and diazinon water quality objectives (WQO) and loading capacity at compliance points within the San Joaquin River.

Water Quality Objectives (WQOs):

- Chlorpyrifos 0.015 ppb
- Diazinon 0.10 ppb

Loading capacities:

$$\frac{\text{Concentration of chlorpyrifos}}{0.015 \text{ ppb}} + \frac{\text{Concentration of diazinon}}{0.1 \text{ ppb}} \leq 1.0$$

ppb – parts per billion

In 2010, the ESJWQC and the Westside San Joaquin River Watershed Coalition (Westside Coalition) jointly developed a monitoring plan for assessing compliance of the Lower San Joaquin River concentration-based loads at six compliance points identified in the Basin Plan Amendment.

The six compliance points are listed below; the Coalition conducting the monitoring is in parenthesis:

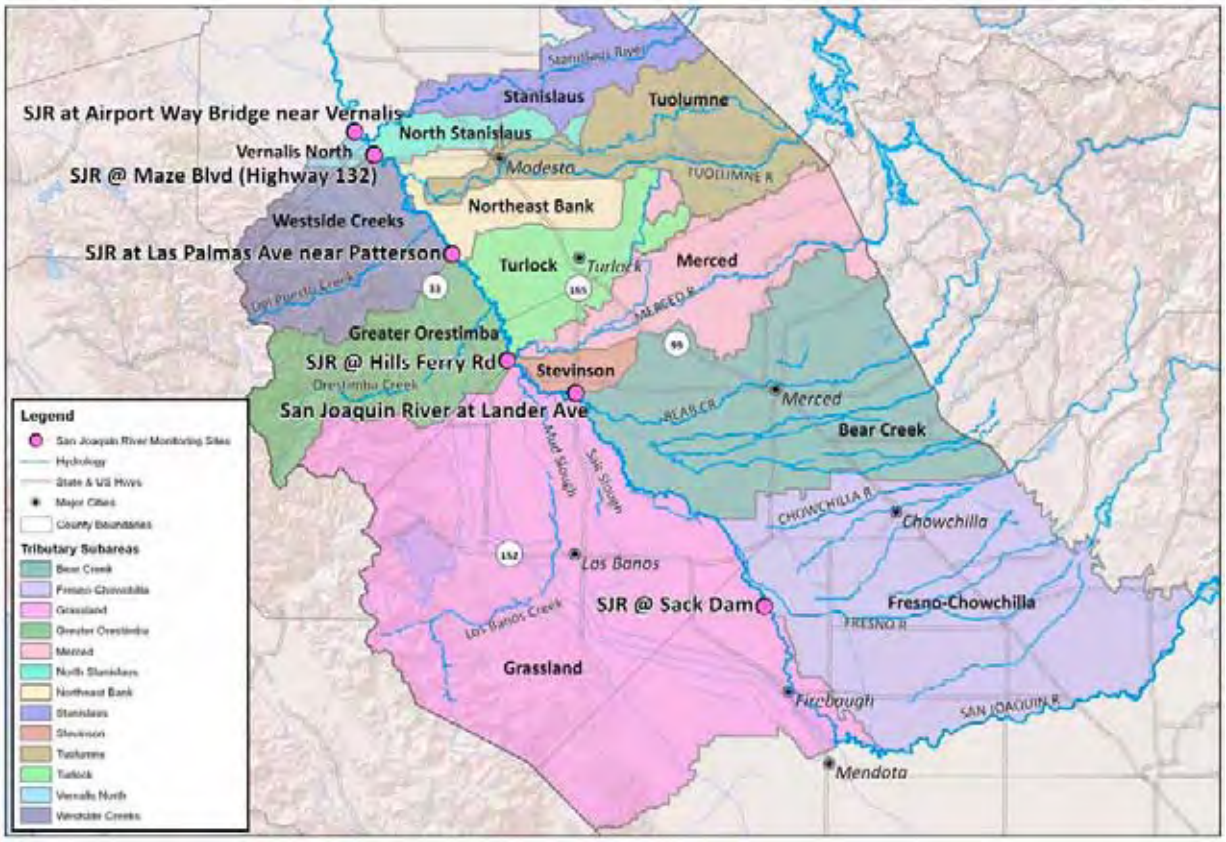
1. **San Joaquin River at Sack Dam (Westside Coalition),**
2. **San Joaquin River at Lander Ave (Westside Coalition),**
3. **San Joaquin River at Hills Ferry (ESJWQC),**
4. **San Joaquin River at Las Palmas Avenue (Westside),**
5. **San Joaquin River at Maze Boulevard (ESJWQC), and**
6. **San Joaquin River at Airport Way (ESJWQC).**

Monitoring is required on a quarterly basis by both Coalitions with at least one sample taken after a winter storm event (December through February) when dormant orchard sprays with either insecticides are typically made. In 2011, monitoring was conducted in February, May, July and October. Results are reported to the Regional Board based on a water year (October through September) and the 2011 report will be submitted on May 1, 2012.

The Coalition must determine on a yearly basis the following:

- Compliance with the established WQOs within the San Joaquin River and the upstream tributaries to the River,
- Assess what management practices have been implemented to reduce off-site movement of chlorpyrifos and diazinon,
- Determine the effectiveness of management practices implemented,

Figure 1. San Joaquin River monitoring locations for compliance with the chlorpyrifos and diazinon TMDL.



- Determine if product alternatives are impacting water quality,
- Determine whether or not products used as alternatives to chlorpyrifos and diazinon are causing or contributing to toxicity, and
- Demonstrate that management practices are achieving the lowest pesticide levels technically and economically achievable.

The ESJWQC will evaluate the results of the compliance monitoring in relation to upstream monitoring conducted in 2011 in its Management Plan Update Report which will be completed on April 1, 2012. The Coalition will use results obtained from management practice surveys to determine implementation and effectiveness of management practices implemented by Coalition members.

As of December 1, 2010 the direct or indirect discharge of diazinon or chlorpyrifos into the San Joaquin River is prohibited if there were exceedances of the loading capacity or the WQO occurred during the previous year. This prohibition applies to:

1. Dischargers who discharge chlorpyrifos or diazinon, whichever is contributing to the exceedance of the WQO.
2. Dischargers located in those subareas not meeting their load allocations.

The ESJWQC has sent notices to its members with parcels adjacent to all main tributaries to the San Joaquin River notifying them of this prohibition of discharge and reminding them about the importance of minimizing spray drift and irrigation or storm runoff after applying chlorpyrifos or diazinon.

Results for 2010 and 2011: 1-0

As of November, 2011, there has been only one exceedance of chlorpyrifos in two years of TMDL sampling for both pesticides. That exceedance occurred on July 22, 2010 in a sample taken at the Las Palmas Ave (Patterson) crossing of the San Joaquin River. A load calculation showed 2.73, which is greater than 1.0 standard. Diazinon was not detected in the sample.

In 2011, none of the coalition monitoring samples taken each quarter showed detections of either chlorpyrifos or diazinon.

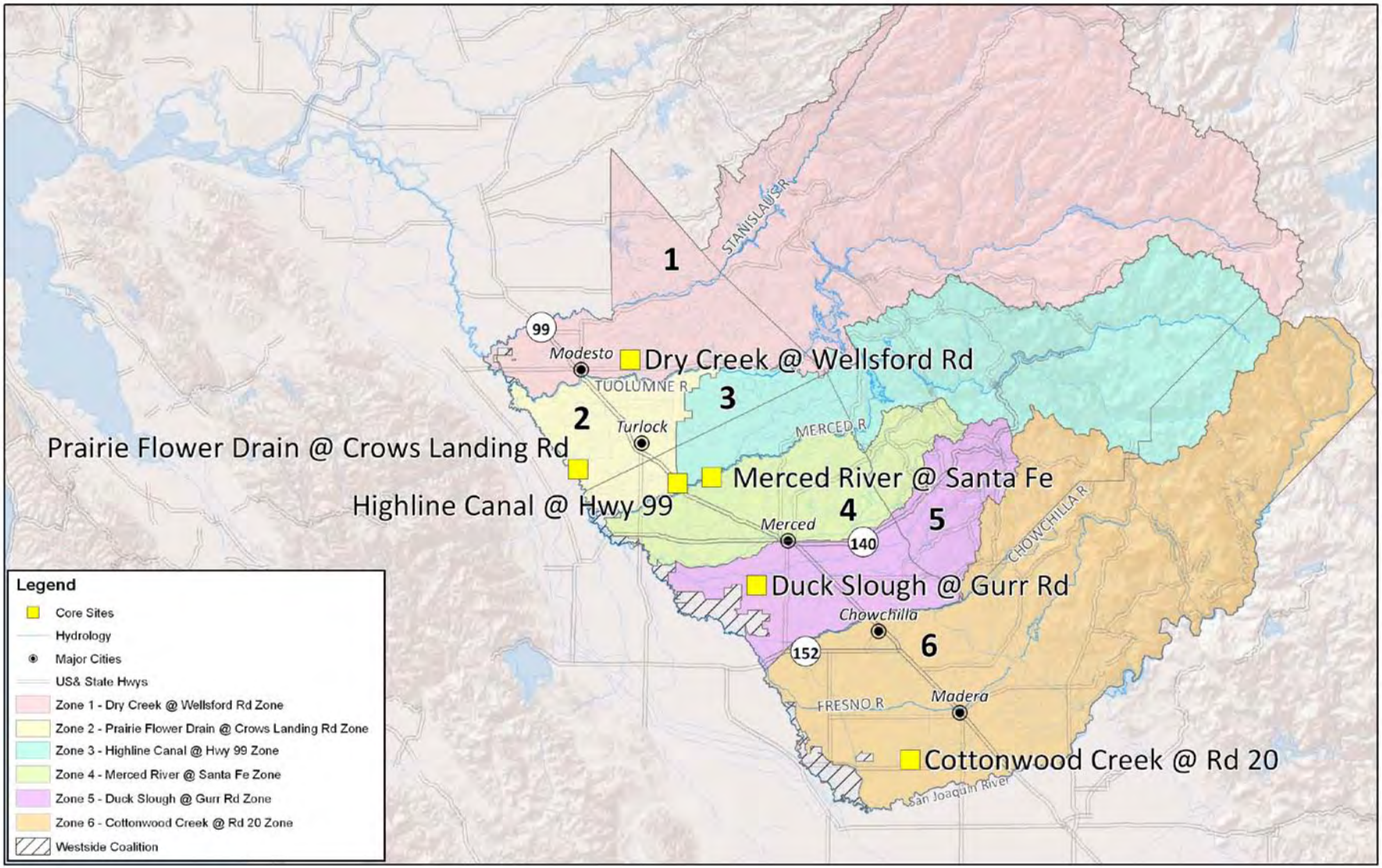
In 2011, the Water Board requested that both east and westside coalitions develop a strategy of actions to follow should exceedances occur in the future. Actions range from general outreach on chlorpyrifos and/or diazinon detections to updating the Coalition's Management Plan. The intensity of actions will also be dependent on whether exceedances also occurred in tributaries to the San Joaquin River. Updates to management plans could include reprioritization of management plan subwatersheds, additional outreach and/or additional monitoring.

Table 2. Monitoring locations and constituents monitored at Core and Assessment Monitoring sites January through December 2011.

Station Name	Quarter	2010 Loading Capacity Compliance	2011 Loading Capacity Compliance
SJR @ Sack Dam	Qrt1	Compliant	Compliant
SJR @ Lander Ave	Qrt1	Compliant	Compliant
SJR @ Hills Ferry Rd	Qrt1	Compliant	Compliant
SJR @ Las Palmas Ave	Qrt1	Compliant	Compliant
SJR @ Maze Blvd	Qrt1	Compliant	Compliant
SJR @ Airport Way	Qrt1	Compliant	Compliant
SJR @ Sack Dam	Qrt2	Compliant	Compliant
SJR @ Lander Ave	Qrt2	Compliant	Compliant
SJR @ Hills Ferry Rd	Qrt2	Compliant	Compliant
SJR @ Las Palmas Ave	Qrt2	Compliant	Compliant
SJR @ Maze Blvd	Qrt2	Compliant	Compliant
SJR @ Airport Way	Qrt2	Compliant	Compliant
SJR @ Sack Dam	Qrt3	Compliant	Compliant
SJR @ Lander Ave	Qrt3	Compliant	Compliant
SJR @ Hills Ferry Rd	Qrt3	Compliant	Compliant
SJR @ Las Palmas Ave	Qrt3	Out of Compliance	Compliant
SJR @ Maze Blvd	Qrt3	Compliant	Compliant
SJR @ Airport Way	Qrt3	Compliant	Compliant
SJR @ Sack Dam	Qrt4	Compliant	Compliant
SJR @ Lander Ave	Qrt4	Compliant	Compliant
SJR @ Hills Ferry Rd	Qrt4	Compliant	Compliant
SJR @ Las Palmas Ave	Qrt4	Compliant	Compliant
SJR @ Maze Blvd	Qrt4	Compliant	Compliant
SJR @ Airport Way	Qrt4	Compliant	Compliant

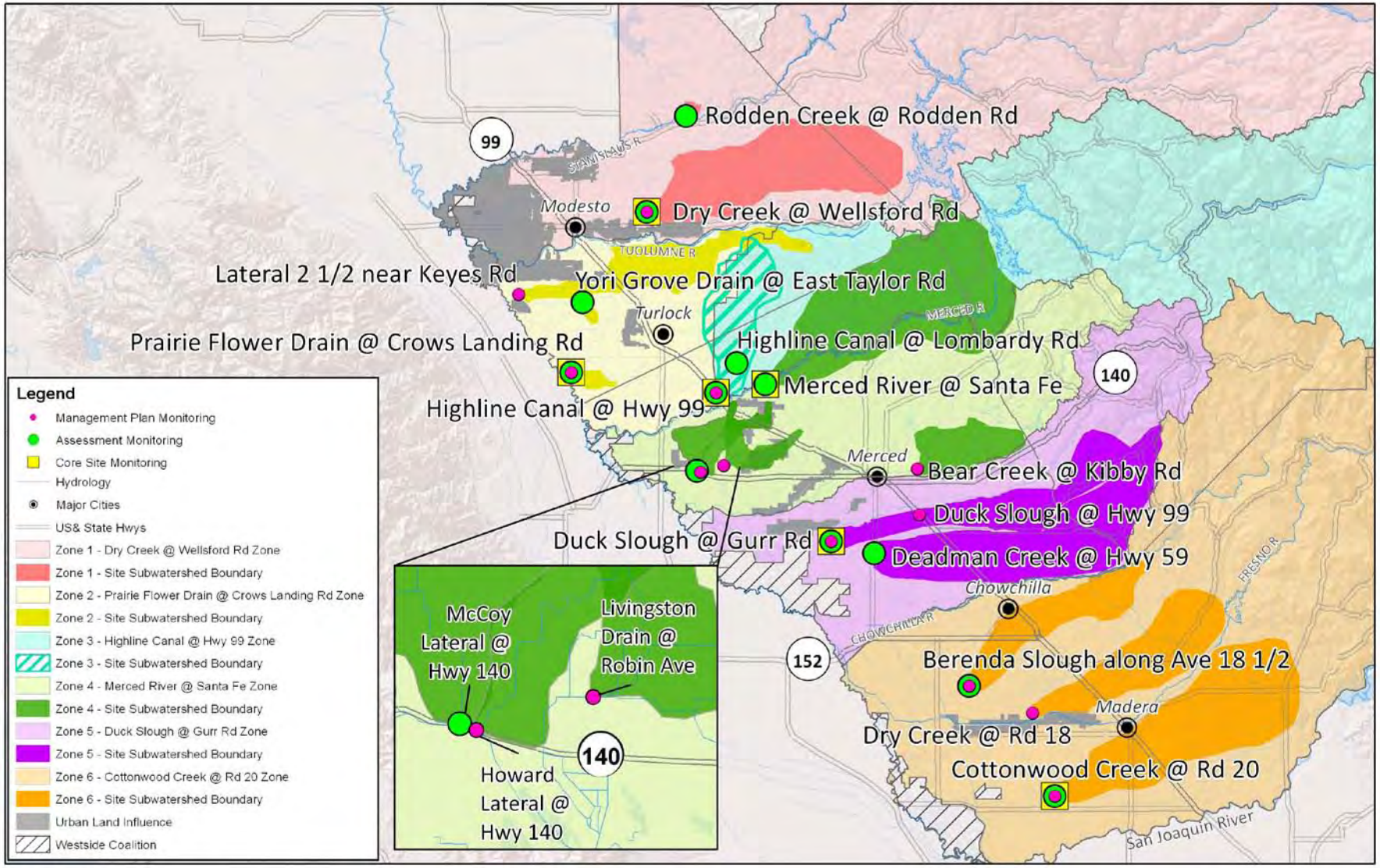
Subwatershed Zone Map

Figure 2. Zone and site subwatershed delineations.
Only one Assessment Monitoring location will be monitored in each zone and rotated every two years.



ESJWQC January - December 2011 Monitoring Sites

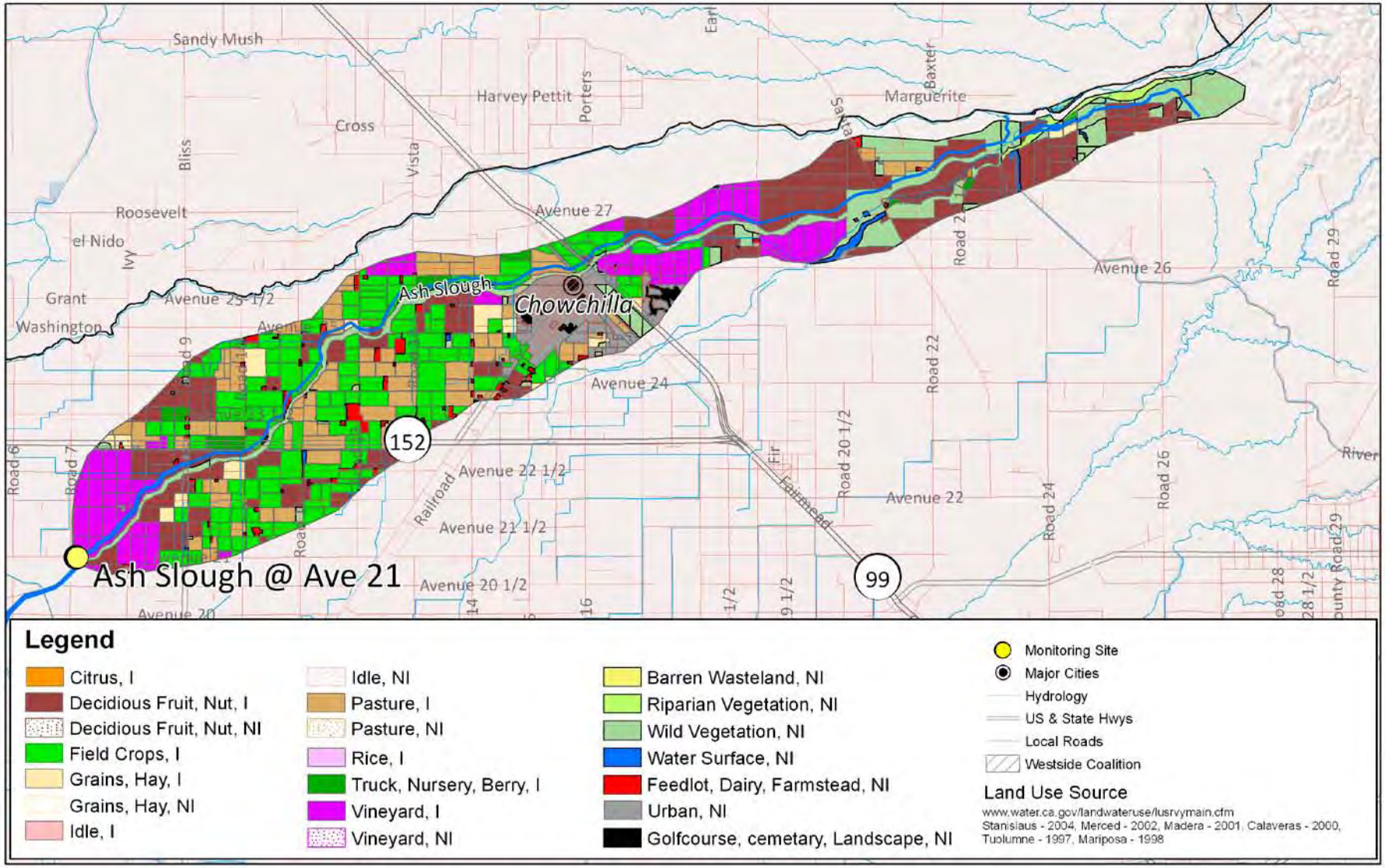
Figure 3. ESJWQC Monitoring locations (Core, Assessment and Management Plan) for 2011.



East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition
Monitoring Sites (2004-2011)

Italics — Additional Management Plan monitoring site.

Ash Slough at Avenue 21

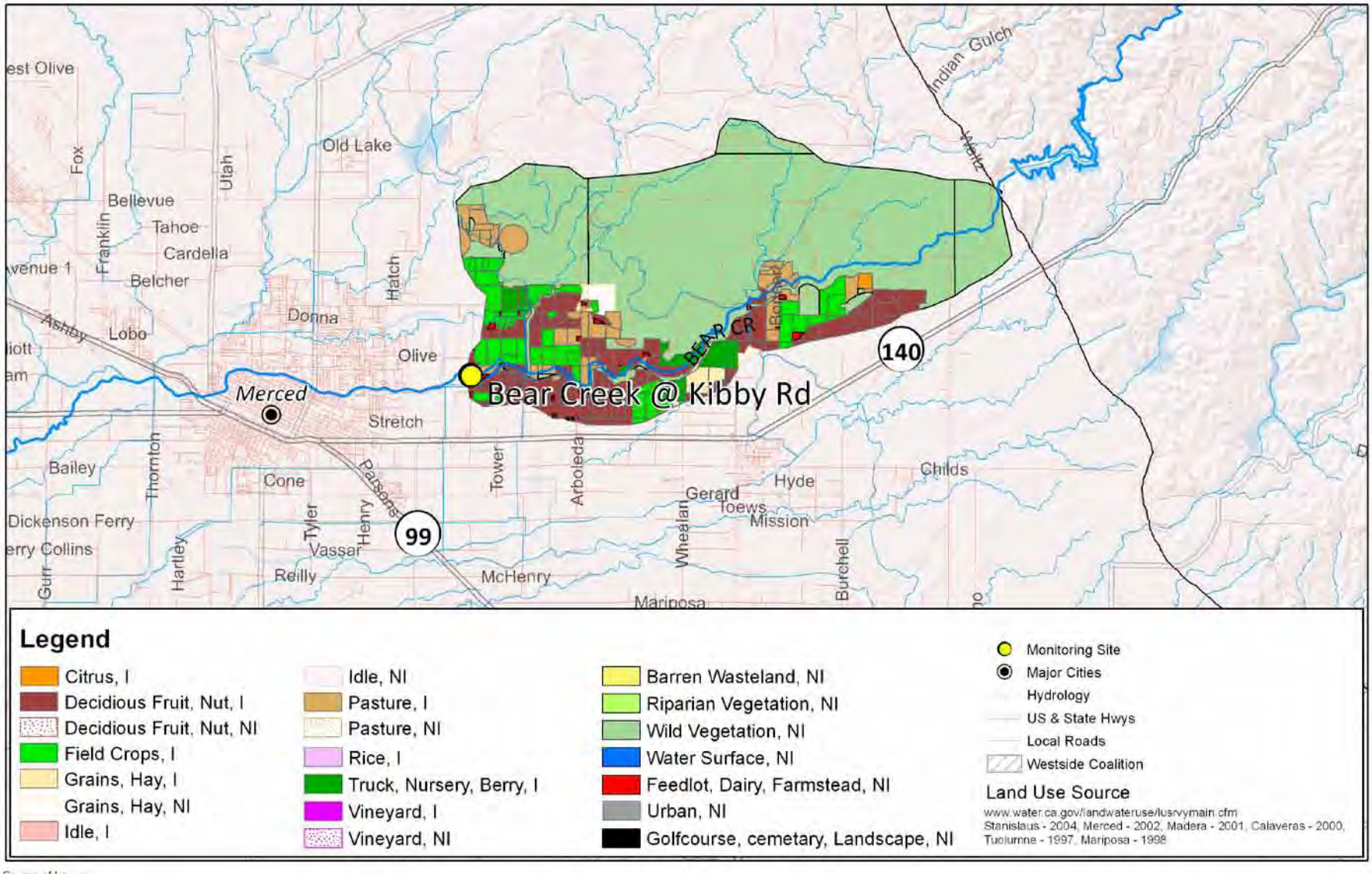


Ash Slough @ Ave 21						
Date Sampled	Oxygen, Dissolved	*E. coli*	Copper[1]	Lead[1]	Chlorpyrifos	Algae toxicity
	7 mg/L	235 MPN /100 mL	µg/L (variable)	µg/L (variable)	0.015 µg/L	Based on growth
7/12/2005		500			0.018	
8/16/2005					0.046	
2/28/2006		500			0.016	toxic
3/15/2006					0.029	
5/16/2006			4.8 (2.6)	0.68 (0.46)		
6/13/2006		770	17 (3.3)	1.6 (0.69)		
7/11/2006			6.7 (4.1)			
8/8/2006			6.3 (3.1)			
9/12/2006			9.3 (3.3)			
5/19/2009	6.99		3.0 (2.2)			
4/20/2010			3.2 (1.67)			

* Water Quality Trigger Limits (WQTLs) are indicated below the column headers. WQTLs for all constituents sampled can be found on the ESJWQC website; www.esjcoalition.org

[1] WQTL is based on hardness measured in each water sample and is indicated in parenthesis.

Bear Creek at Kibby Road

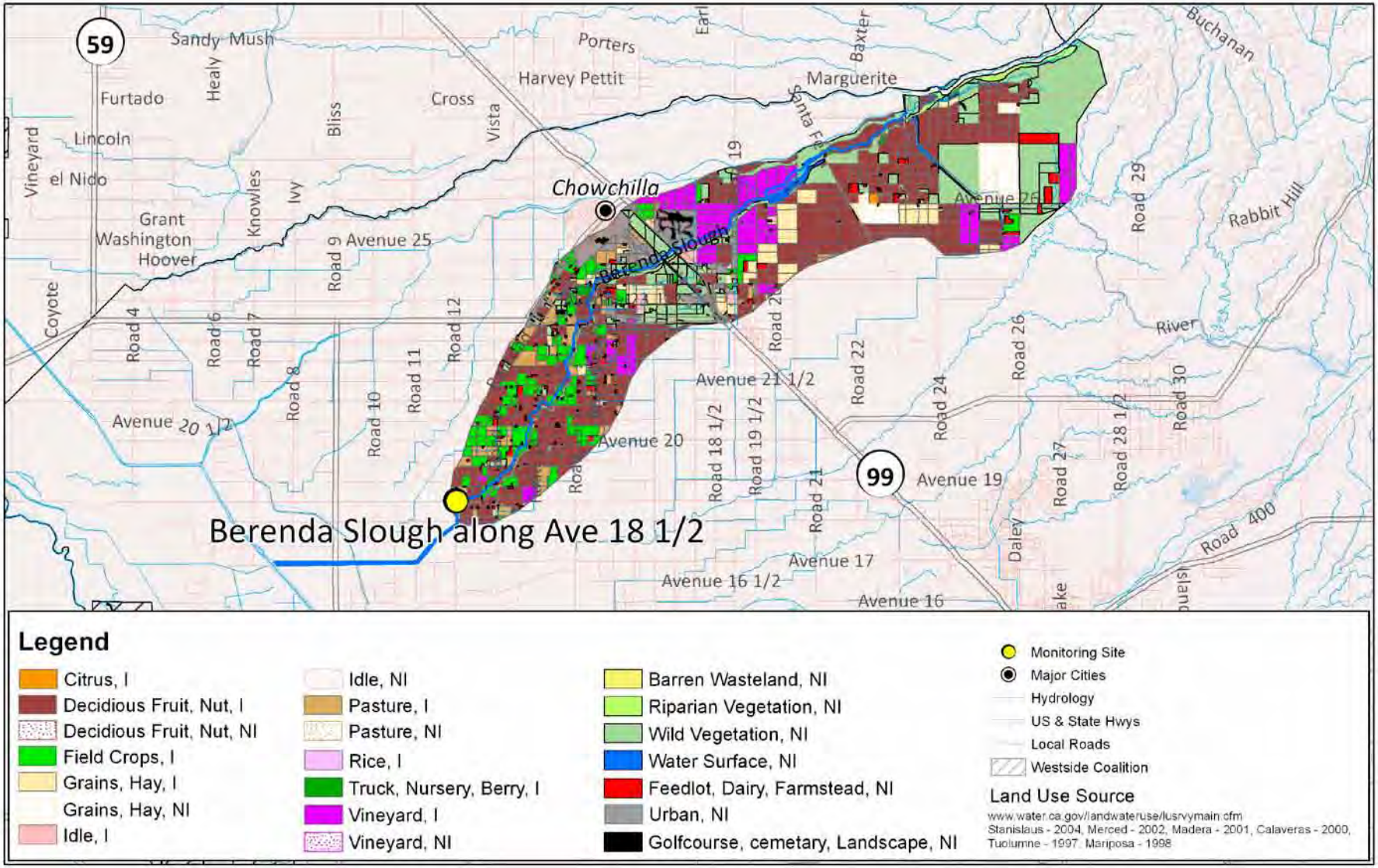


Bear Creek @ Kibby Road										
Date Sampled	Oxygen, Dissolved	pH	*E. coli*	Arsenic	Copper[1]	Chlorpyrifos	DDT	Water flea toxicity	Algae toxicity	Sediment toxicity
	7 mg/L	6.5 – 8.5 units	235 MPN/100 mL	10 µg/L	µg/L (variable)	0.015 µg/L	0.00059 µg/L	Based on survival	Based on growth	Based on survival
3/21/2005	4.4		1600							
5/10/2005			280					toxic		
3/15/2006			1600							
5/17/2006						0.52		toxic		
6/13/2006	6.99	8.69								
2/12/2007			2400		12 (9.3)		0.0091			
3/1/2007			1300							
7/24/2007						0.049		toxic		
8/21/2007		8.69								
1/24/2008			2400		8.6 (7.7)					
2/25/2008			>2400		7.2 (6.4)					
3/4/2008		8.72								
4/29/2008									toxic	
5/7/2008									toxic	
6/24/2008				17						
8/26/2008					7.1 (2.4)					
8/28/2008										toxic
10/2/2008										toxic

* Water Quality Trigger Limits (WQTLs) are indicated below the column headers. WQTLs for all constituents sampled can be found on the ESJWQC website; www.esjcoalition.org

[1] WQTL is based on hardness measured in each water sample and is indicated in parenthesis.

Berenda Slough along Avenue 18 ½ (Road 19)



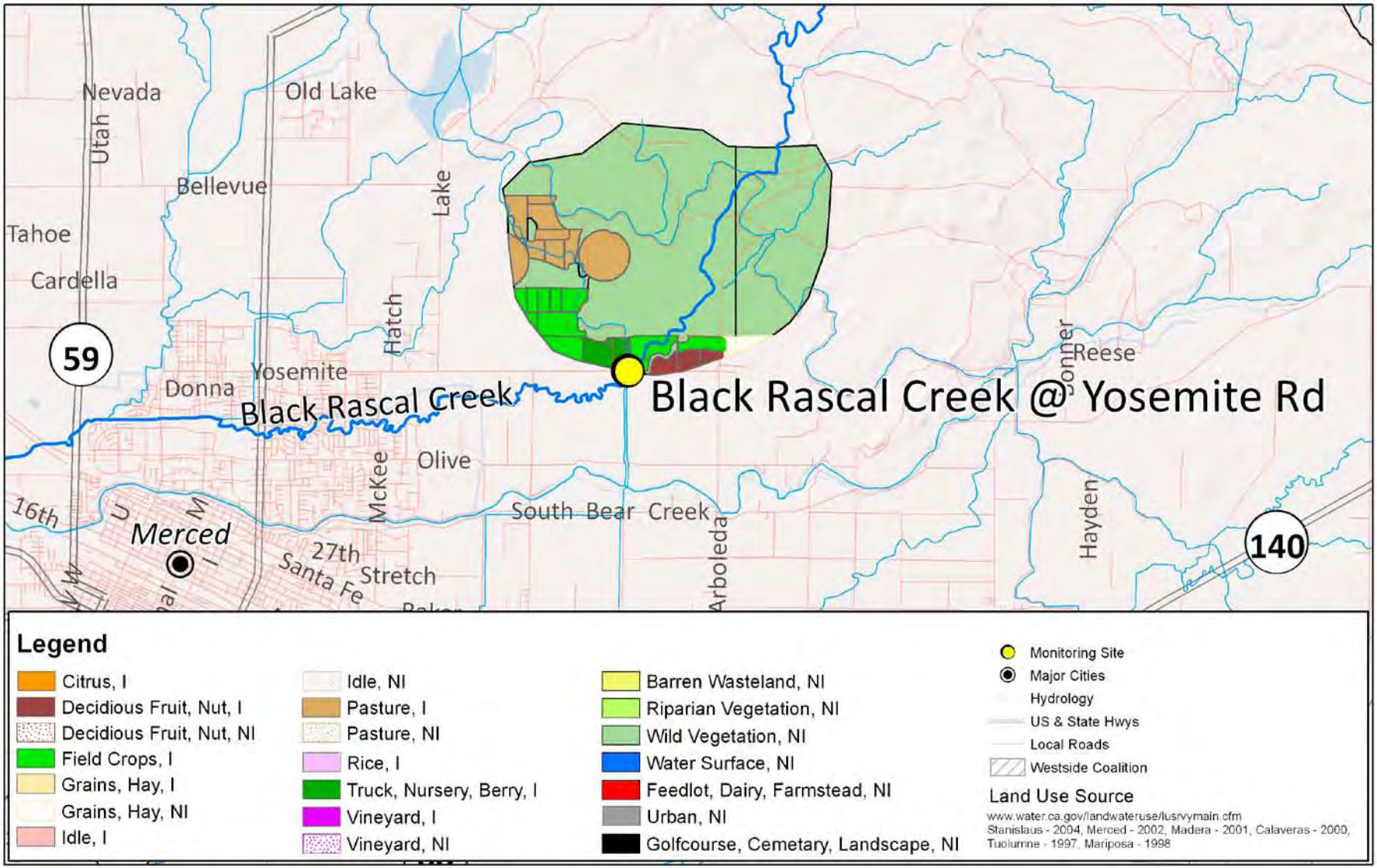
Berenda Slough along Avenue 18 ½ (*Road 19*)									
Site Name	Date Sampled	Oxygen, Dissolved	*E. coli*	Copper[1]	Azinphos methyl	Chlorpyrifos	Diuron	Water flea toxicity	Algae toxicity
		7 mg/L	235 MPN/100 mL	µg/L (variable)	0.01 µg/L	0.015 µg/L	2 µg/L	Based on survival	Based on growth
Along Ave 18 1/2	6/13/2006	5.49	460						
Along Ave 18 1/2	7/11/2006	6.54				0.043			
Along Ave 18 1/2	9/12/2006					0.14		toxic	
Along Ave 18 1/2	5/29/2007	1.75					3.4		toxic
Along Ave 18 1/2	6/5/2007	3.07							
Along Ave 18 1/2	6/26/2007	5.2	390						
Along Ave 18 1/2	7/24/2007	6.37				0.028			toxic
Along Ave 18 1/2	7/31/2007	4.72							toxic
Along Ave 18 1/2	8/21/2007	6.13							
@ Rd 19	*7/29/2008*	*1.1*							
Along Ave 18 1/2	1/18/2011		520	6.8 (2.65)					
Along Ave 18 1/2	2/17/2011		400	3.6 (1.87)					
Along Ave 18 1/2	3/17/2011	6.72							
Along Ave 18 1/2	4/19/2011			3.3 (1.36)	0.19	0.021			
Along Ave 18 1/2	5/17/2011			3.8 (1.57)					
Along Ave 18 1/2	6/21/2011			3.6 (1.46)					
Along Ave 18 1/2	7/19/2011			2.6 (1.03)					
Along Ave 18 1/2	8/16/2011		290	2.3 (1.25)					
Along Ave 18 1/2	9/13/2011		370	2.1 (1.46)					

* Water Quality Trigger Limits (WQTLs) are indicated below the column headers. WQTLs for all constituents sampled can be found on the ESJWQC website; www.esjcoalition.org

Italics – Additional Management Plan Monitoring site.

[1] WQTL is based on hardness measured in each water sample and is indicated in parenthesis.

Black Rascal Creek at Yosemite Road

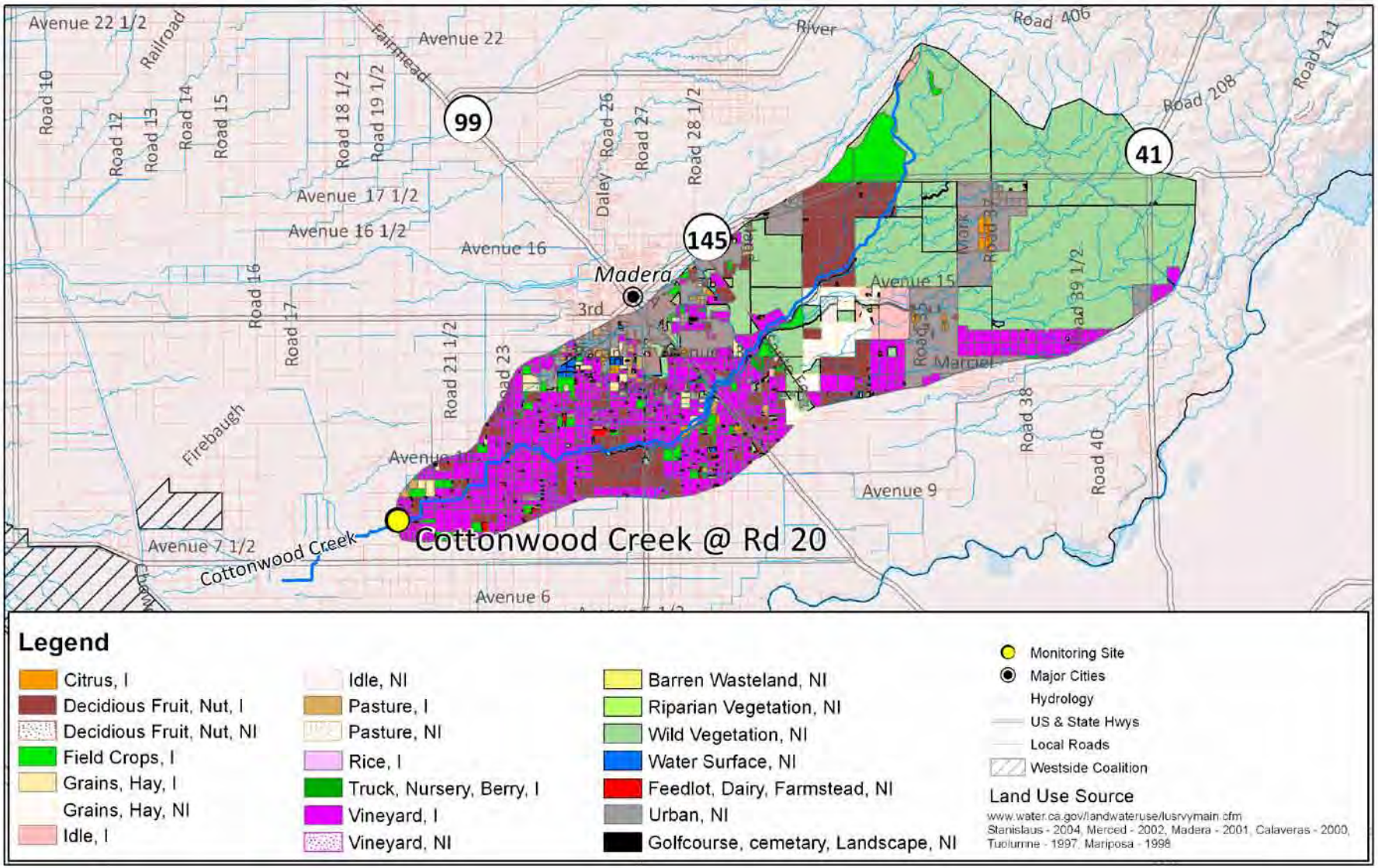


Black Rascal Creek @ Yosemite Road									
Date Sampled	Oxygen, Dissolved	pH	*E. coli*	Copper[1]	Lead[1]	Chlorpyrifos	Water flea toxicity	Algae toxicity	Sediment toxicity
	7 mg/L	6.5 – 8.5 units	235 MPN/100 mL	µg/L (variable)	µg/L (variable)	0.015 µg/L	Based on survival	Based on growth	Based on survival
5/18/2006	5.41		2400			0.033			
6/14/2006			490						
7/12/2006	5.53								
8/9/2006	5.65								
9/12/2006	5.56								
2/12/2007			2400						
3/1/2007			2400						
5/29/2007	3.93		770				toxic		
6/26/2007	6.95								
7/24/2007			580			3.7	toxic		
7/31/2007							toxic		
8/21/2007	6.42					0.12	toxic		
8/23/2007	5.69								
8/28/2007	6.18						toxic		
9/18/2007						0.031			
1/24/2008			>2400						
2/25/2008			>2400					toxic	
4/29/2008		8.75	770	8 (7.7)	2.4 (2.39)				
5/27/2008			920						
6/24/2008			490						
7/8/2008	2.3								
7/29/2008	4.49								
8/5/2008	5.58								
8/26/2008	2.58								
8/28/2008	2.26								toxic
9/9/2008	4.18								
9/30/2008		5.02			1.3 (0.75)				
10/2/2008	5.05								

* Water Quality Trigger Limits (WQTLs) are indicated below the column headers. WQTLs for all constituents sampled can be found on the ESJWQC website; www.esjcoalition.org

[1] WQTL is based on hardness measured in each water sample and is indicated in parenthesis.

Cottonwood Creek at Road 20

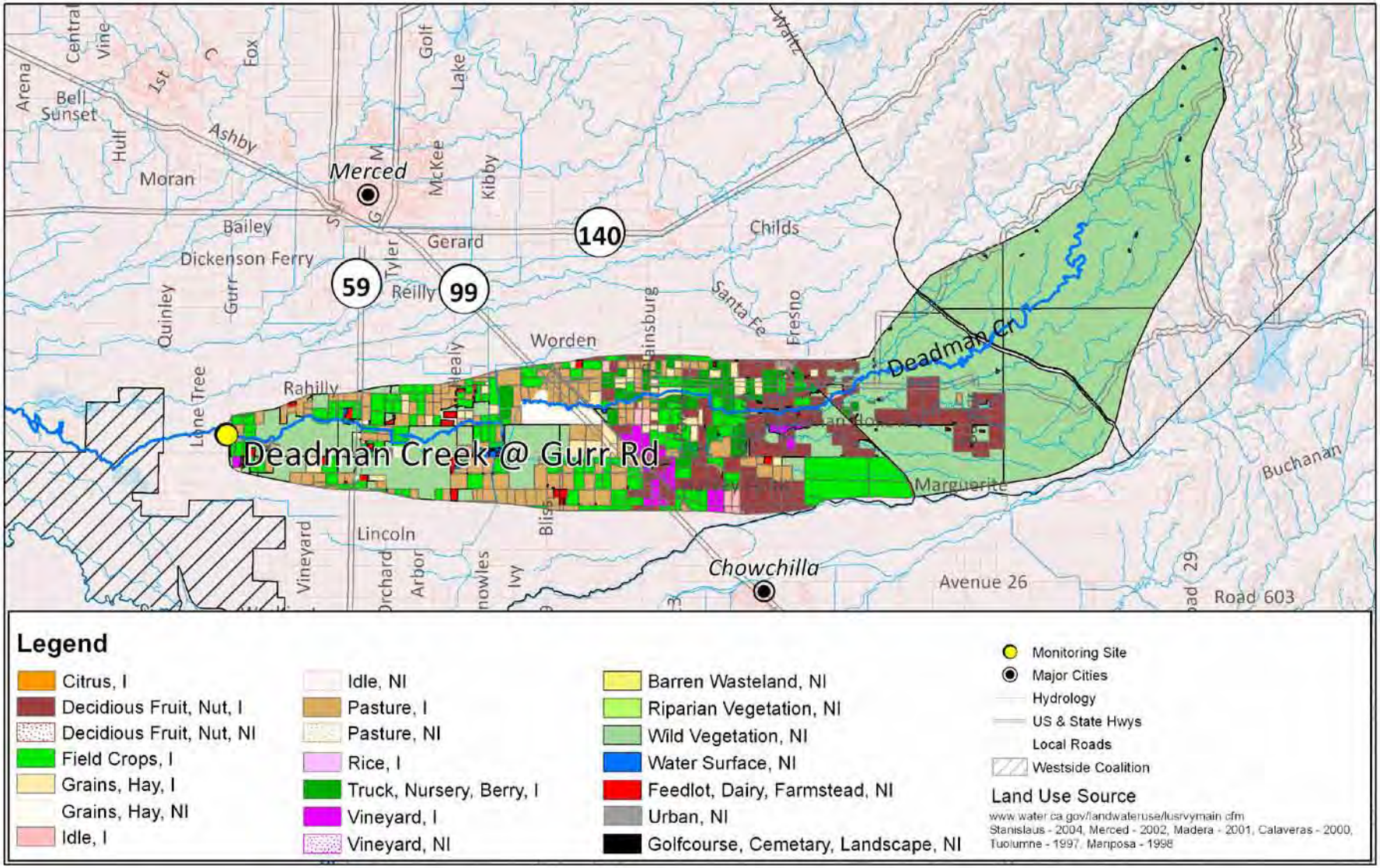


Cottonwood Creek @ Road 20													
Date Sampled	Oxygen, Dissolved	pH	*E. coli*	Copper[1]	Lead[1]	Chlorpyrifos	Cyanazine	Diazinon	Diuron	Simazine	Fathead minnow toxicity	Algae toxicity	Sediment toxicity
	7 mg/L	6.5–8.5 units	235 MPN /100 mL	µg/L (variable)	µg/L (variable)	0.015 µg/L	1.0 µg/L	0.1 µg/L	2 µg/L	4.0 µg/L	Based on survival	Based on growth	Based on survival
5/29/2007	6.55			6.7 (5.5)									
6/19/2007				6.7 (4.4)									
6/26/2007				4.3 (4.1)									
7/24/2007		9.04		5.4 (4.6)									
8/21/2007	6.81			5.2 (4.6)									
8/23/2007	3.95												
1/25/2008			1200	24 (3.0)	5.4 (0.57)	0.019			68		toxic		
2/25/2008				21 (6.5)	1.9 (1.87)	0.040		0.2	65	5.1			
3/4/2008													toxic
4/29/2008			580	8 (6.9)								toxic	
5/7/2008												toxic	
5/27/2008			250				1.1						
6/24/2008			1300	39 (5.5)									
7/29/2008			1000										
8/26/2008	6.83		390	4.4 (3.7)									
2/7/2009			>2400										
5/19/2009	6.72												
11/17/2009			770										
1/19/2010						0.210							
4/20/2010	6.36			3.1 (2.17)									
5/18/2010				3.6 (2.36)									
6/15/2010			2000										
7/20/2010	6.80												
8/17/2010	6.04			5.3 (4.9)									
9/14/2010	6.44												
10/19/2010			290										
4/19/2011	6.70			4.6 (3.83)									
5/17/2011				3.8 (3.02)									
6/21/2011			550										
7/19/2011				4.3 (3.56)									
8/16/2011			250										
9/13/2011				5.8 (3.20)									

* Water Quality Trigger Limits (WQTLs) are indicated below the column headers. WQTLs for all constituents sampled can be found on the ESJWQC website; www.esjcoalition.org

[1] WQTL is based on hardness measured in each water sample and is indicated in parenthesis.

Deadman Creek at Gurr Road



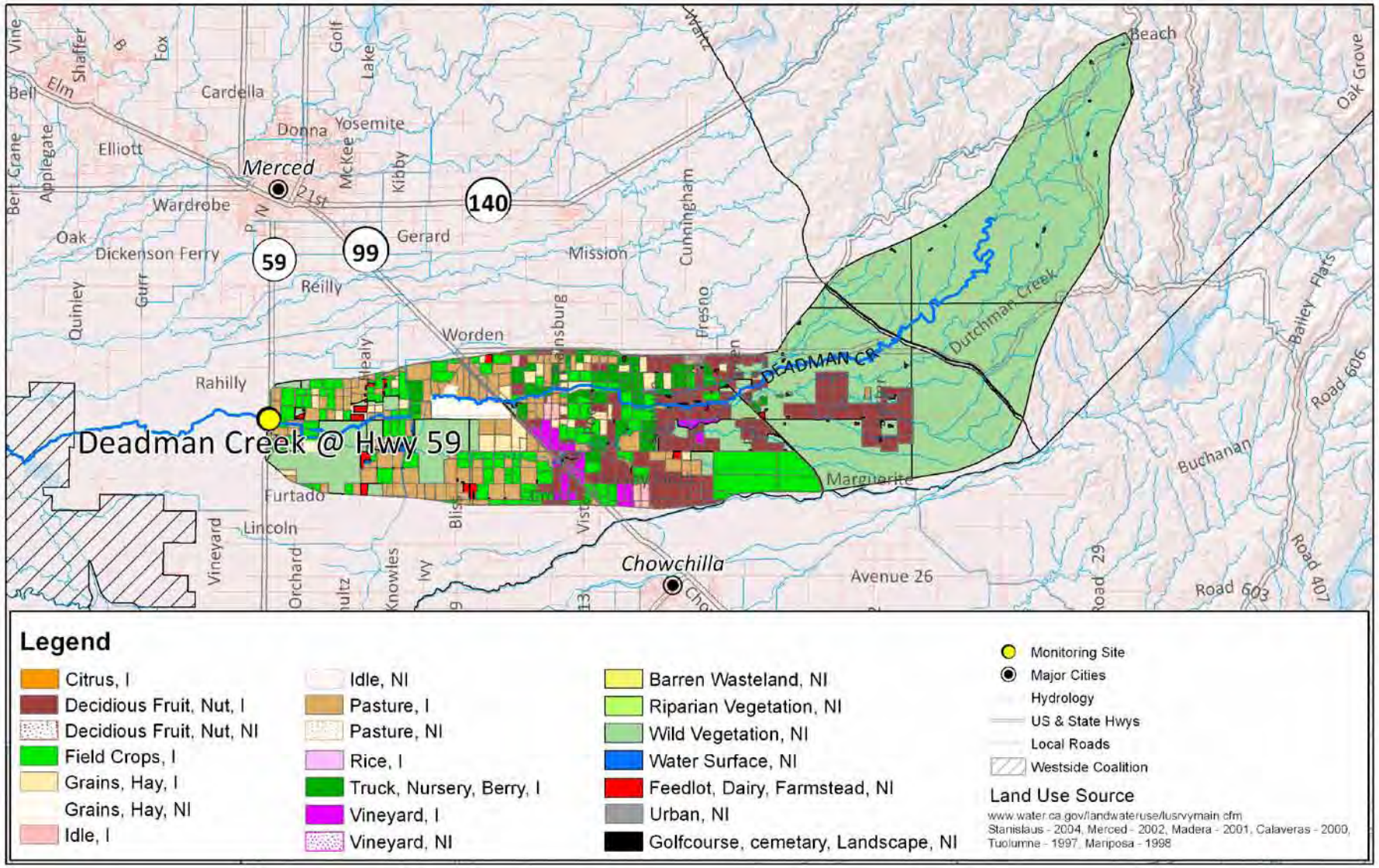
Deadman Creek @ Gurr Road															
Date Sampled	Oxygen, Dissolved	pH	Specific Conductivity	*E. coli*	Total Dissolved Solids	Ammonia	Arsenic	Copper[1]	Chlorpyrifos	DDT	Dieldrin	Malathion[2]	Fathead minnow toxicity	Algae toxicity	Water Flea
	7 mg/L	6.5–8.5 units	700 µmhos/ cm	235 MPN/100mL	450 mg/L	1.5 mg/L	10 µg/L	µg/L (variable)	0.015 µg/L	0.00059 µg/L	0.00014 µg/L	0 µg/L	Based on survival	Based on growth	Based on survival
4/29/2008				>2400			18				0.03				
5/27/2008			801		520										
6/24/2008	4.85														
7/29/2008	6.87														
8/26/2008	5.21			330											
8/28/2008	5.9														
9/30/2008	5.46			330											
10/21/2008				1400			12								
11/11/2008				370			14								
12/16/2008				1400											
1/20/2009	5.61		762	>2400	470	5.5	18						toxic		
2/7/2009	1.01		1802	>2400	1100	50	30						toxic	toxic	toxic
3/17/2009				1600			14								toxic
5/19/2009				490											
6/16/2009				730											
7/21/2009	6.04			460											
8/18/2009	6.94														
9/22/2009															
10/20/2009	6.08			490											
11/17/2009				2000											
12/15/2009	5.02		995	>2400	610	15							toxic		
1/19/2010				>2400											
2/23/2010				370											
3/23/2010	0.20		4023	>2400	2100	155.4			0.140				toxic		toxic
4/20/2010				280					0.018						
5/18/2010				240											
6/15/2010	4.56			370											
7/20/2010	6.60			580											
8/17/2010	6.77								0.024						
9/14/2010	6.82			360											
10/19/2010				340											
11/16/2010	6.82		1547	>2400	840	31	14						toxic		toxic
12/14/2010	5.20			>2400											

* Water Quality Trigger Limits (WQTLs) are indicated below the column headers. WQTLs for all constituents sampled can be found on the ESJWQC website; www.esjcoalition.org

[1] WQTL is based on hardness measured in each water sample and is indicated in parenthesis.

[2] Malathion is a prohibited discharge pesticide and any detection of the constituent in a water body is considered an exceedance.

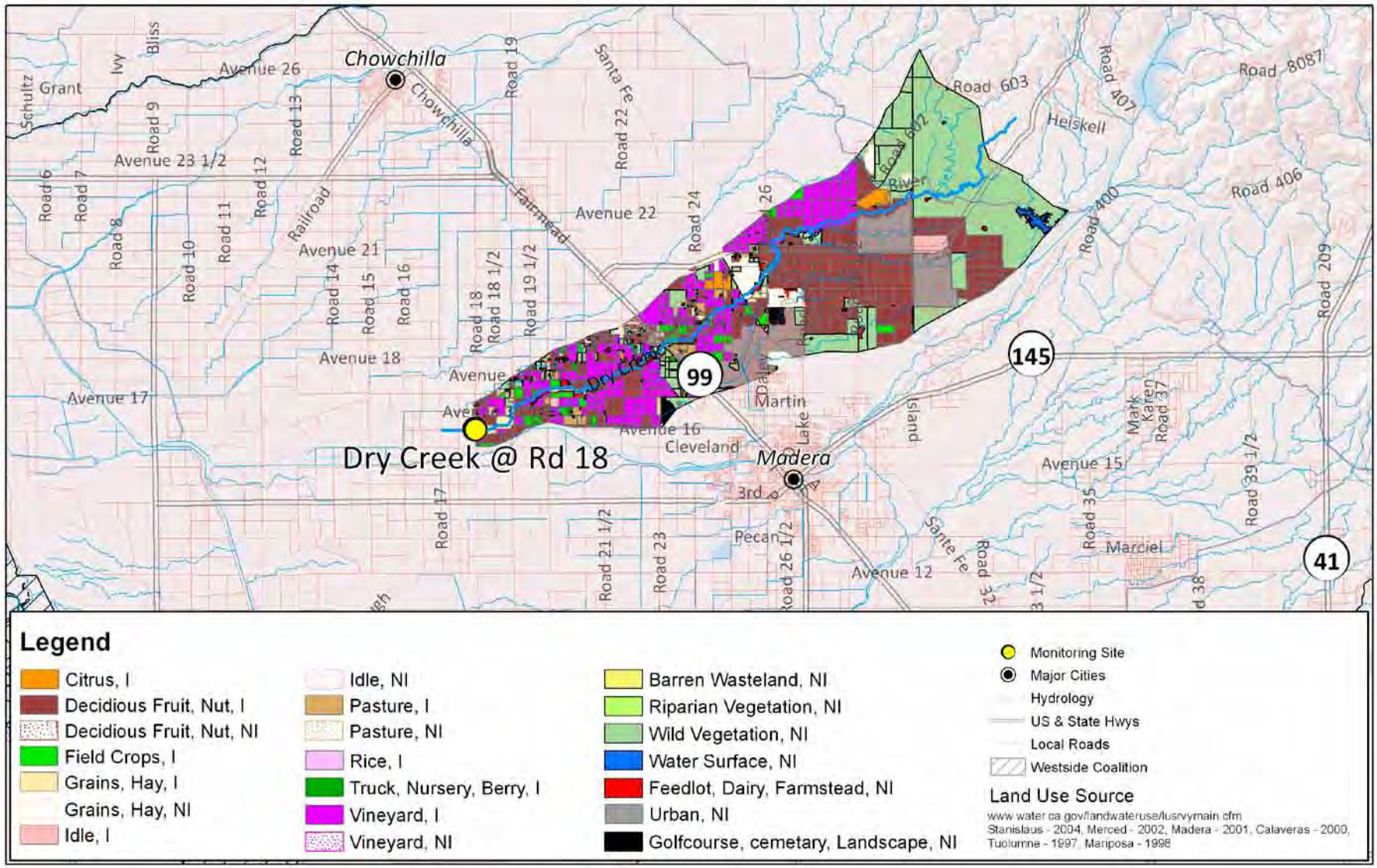
Deadman Creek at Highway 59



Deadman Creek @ Highway 59											
Date Sampled	Oxygen, Dissolved	pH	*E. coli*	Arsenic	Chlorpyrifos	DDD	DDT	Diuron	Simazine	Algae toxicity	Sediment toxicity
	7 mg/L	6.5 – 8.5 units	235 MPN/100mL	10 µg/L	0.015 µg/L	0.00083 µg/L	0.00059 µg/L	2 µg/L	4.0 µg/L	Based on growth	Based on survival
6/13/2006	5.65					0.0053	0.05				
8/8/2006	6.55										
9/12/2006	6.53				0.059						
2/11/2007			400								
2/28/2007			490								
4/24/2007			310								
5/29/2007	6.13		490								
6/26/2007	6.78		610								
7/24/2007	4.31										
8/21/2007	4.47				0.038						
8/23/2007	2.65										
9/18/2007	5.43		330								
1/25/2008			>2400					6.2	25	toxic	
2/25/2008			1200								
4/29/2008			610	16						toxic	
5/7/2008										toxic	
5/27/2008			610	12							
6/24/2008	3.78		310	17							
7/29/2008	3.08		490								
8/5/2008	4.51				0.14						
8/26/2008	1.78			11							
8/28/2008	1.05										toxic
9/9/2008	3.37				0.069						
9/30/2008	4.45			13							
10/2/2008	4.22										
1/18/2011			310								
2/17/2011		8.58									
3/15/2011			580								
4/19/2011		9.09	2400		0.016						
5/17/2011		9.63									
6/21/2011			410								
7/19/2011		8.57	460								
9/13/2011					0.049						

* Water Quality Trigger Limits (WQTLs) are indicated below the column headers. WQTLs for all constituents sampled can be found on the ESJWQC website; www.esjcoalition.org

Dry Creek at Road 18



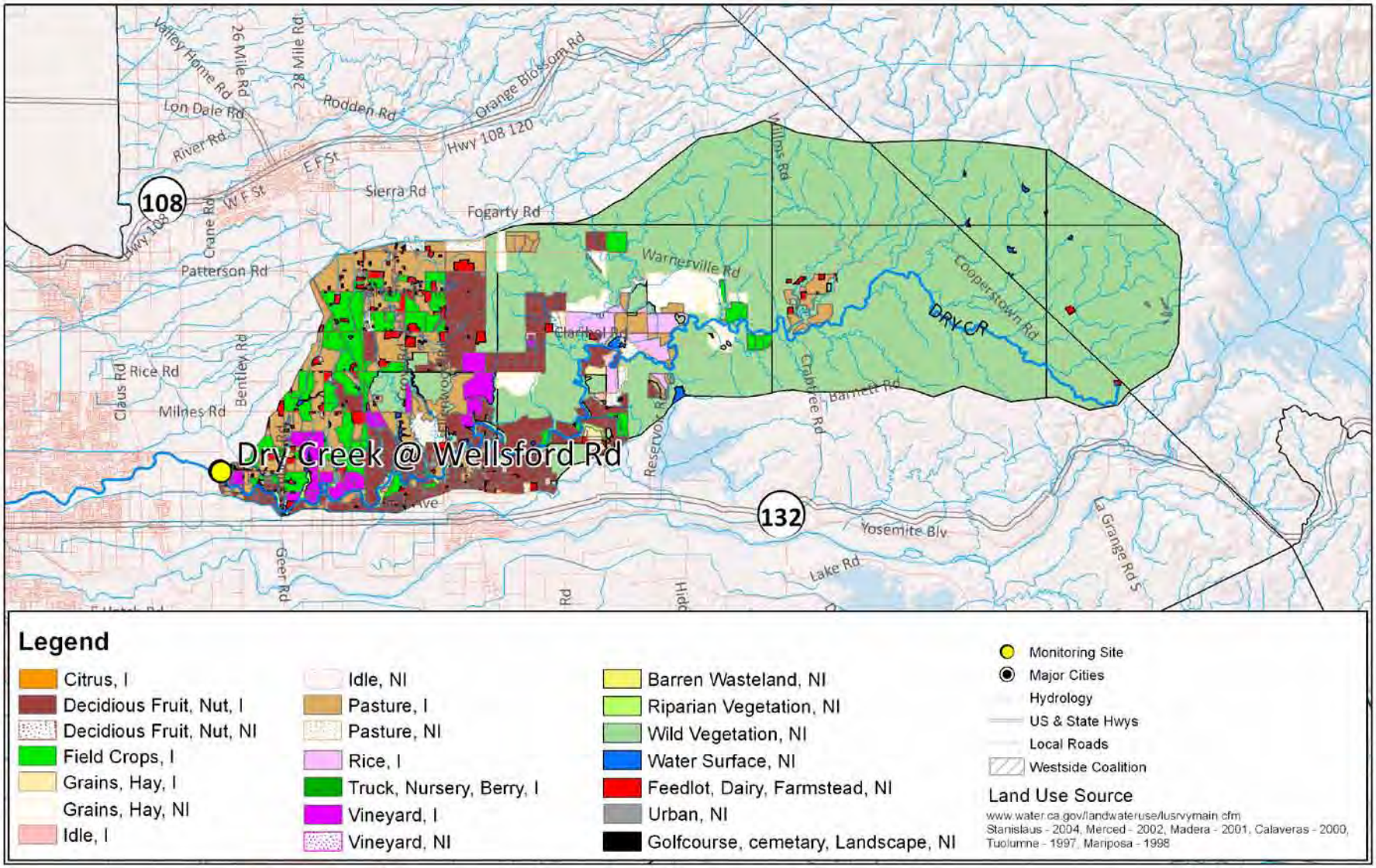
Dry Creek @ Road 18 (*Rd 22 and 28 ½*)													
Site Name	Date Sampled	Oxygen, Dissolved	pH	*E .coli*	Copper[1]	Lead[1]	Zinc[1]	Chlorpyrifos	Diazinon	Diuron	Water flea Toxicity	Algae toxicity	Sediment toxicity
		7 mg/L	6.5 – 8.5 units	235 MPN/100mL	µg/L (variable)	µg/L (variable)	µg/L (variable)	0.015 µg/L	0.1 µg/L	2 µg/L	Based on survival	Based on growth	Based on survival
Rd 18	2/11/2007				14 (3.9)				0.13				
Rd 18	4/24/2007			1400	17 (15.4)			0.017					
Rd 18	5/29/2007				4.7 (2.4)							toxic	
Rd 18	6/19/2007				4.9 (1.5)								
Rd 18	6/26/2007				3.6 (1.9)								
Rd 18	7/24/2007				5.6 (2.2)								
Rd 18	7/31/2007				4.5 (1.5)								
Rd 18	8/21/2007				5.5 (1.9)	0.34 (0.31)							
Rd 18	8/28/2007		8.53		4.3 (1.9)								
Rd 18	1/25/2008			>2400	20 (5.9)				0.13	21		toxic	
Rd 18	2/25/2008				33 (5.5)			0.034	0.24	2.1		toxic	
Rd 18	3/4/2008											toxic	
Rd 18	4/29/2008				6.8 (3.0)								
Rd 22	*4/29/2008*		*8.8*		*5.2 (3.0)*								
Rd 18	5/27/2008				5 (3.5)								
Rd 22	*5/27/2008*				*5.7 (4.1)*								
Rd 18	6/24/2008				4 (2.6)								
Rd 22	*6/24/2008*				*6.5 (2.6)*								
Rd 18	7/29/2008				5.9 (1.5)								
Rd 22	*7/29/2008*				*7 (2.4)*								
Rd 28 1/2	*7/29/2008*				*5.3 (1.7)*								
Rd 18	8/26/2008	5.82			5.1 (1.3)	0.36 (0.17)							
Rd 22	*8/26/2008*				*6.5 (1.5)*								
Rd 18	8/28/2008	5.62											toxic
Rd 22	*9/30/2008*	*3.97*			*36 (8.2)*								
Rd 18	1/18/2011				12 (8.65)								
Rd 18	2/17/2011		8.71										
Rd 18	4/19/2011				3.9 (3.20)								
Rd 18	5/17/2011				2.9 (1.36)								
Rd 18	6/21/2011				4.8 (1.03)								
Rd 18	7/19/2011		5.88		4.3 (0.81)								
Rd 18	8/16/2011				5.0 (0.81)								
Rd 18	9/13/2011				4.6 (1.03)								

* Water Quality Trigger Limits (WQTLs) are indicated below the column headers. WQTLs for all constituents sampled can be found on the ESJWQC website; www.esjcoalition.org

[1] WQTL is based on hardness measured in each water sample and is indicated in parenthesis.

Italics – Additional Management Plan Monitoring site.

Dry Creek at Wellsford Road (Waterford Road)



Dry Creek @ Wellsford Road (*Waterford Rd*)														
Site Name	Date Sampled	DO	pH	SC	*E. coli*	Total Dissolved Solids	Copper[1]	Lead[1]	Chlorpyrifos	Diuron	Thiobencarb[2]	Water flea toxicity	Algae toxicity	Sediment toxicity
		7 mg/L	6.5–8.5 units	700 µS/cm	235 MPN/100 mL	450 mg/L	µg/L (variable)	µg/L (variable)	0.015 µg/L	2 µg/L	0 µg/L	Based on survival	Based on growth	Based on survival
Wellsford Rd	12/16/2008	2.77	8.68											
Wellsford Rd	1/20/2009	5.10		707										
Wellsford Rd	3/17/2009				250									
Wellsford Rd	5/19/2009	6.24			260									
Wellsford Rd	6/16/2009				1600									
Wellsford Rd	7/21/2009	5.90			270									
Waterford Rd	*7/21/2009*	*6.89*												
Wellsford Rd	8/18/2009				410				0.027					
Wellsford Rd	10/20/2009	4.04			490									
Wellsford Rd	11/17/2009	3.04			730									
Wellsford Rd	12/15/2009	6.65			820									
Wellsford Rd	1/19/2010	2.05												
Wellsford Rd	4/20/2010	6.99			2000									
Wellsford Rd	5/18/2010				370									
Wellsford Rd	6/15/2010	5.77												
Wellsford Rd	7/20/2010	6.30			490				0.067					
Wellsford Rd	8/17/2010	6.91			490									
Wellsford Rd	10/19/2010	6.01			370									
Wellsford Rd	11/16/2010	5.36	6.14		390									
Wellsford Rd	1/18/2011					660								
Wellsford Rd	3/17/2011		8.68											
Wellsford Rd	4/19/2011				2000									
Wellsford Rd	5/10/2011				340									
Wellsford Rd	6/14/2011	6.36			280									
Wellsford Rd	7/12/2011	6.82												
Wellsford Rd	8/9/2011	6.52												
Wellsford Rd	9/6/2011				240									toxic

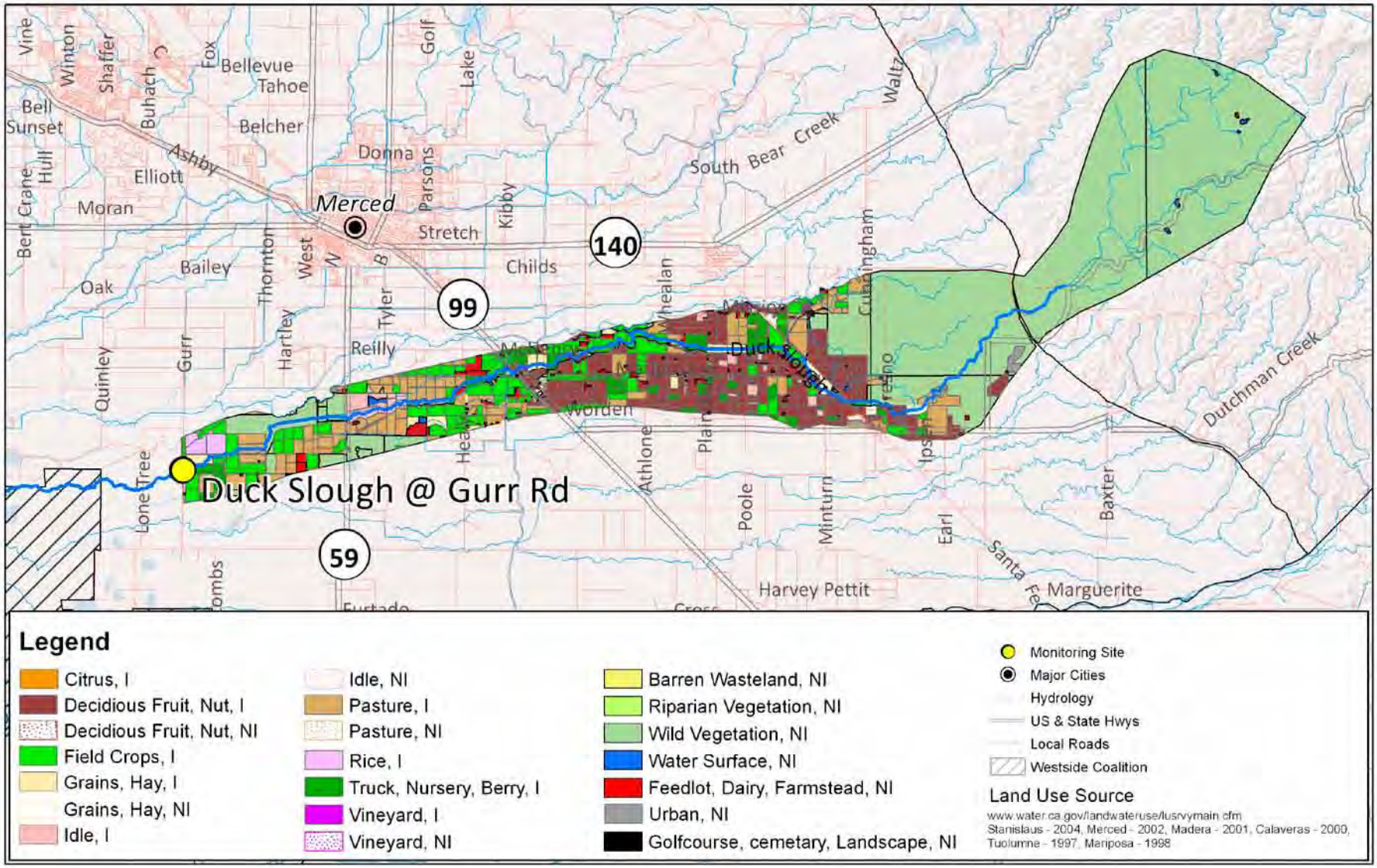
* Water Quality Trigger Limits (WQTLs) are indicated below the column headers. WQTLs for all constituents sampled can be found on the ESJWQC website; www.esjcoalition.org

[1] WQTL is based on hardness measured in each water sample and is indicated in parenthesis.

[2] Thiobencarb is a prohibited discharge pesticide and any detection of the constituent in a water body is considered an exceedance.

Italics – Additional Management Plan Monitoring site.

Duck Slough at Gurr Road (Highway 59)



Duck Slough @ Gurr Road (*Highway 59*)															
Site Name	Date Sampled	Oxygen, Dissolved	pH	Specific Conductivity	*E. coli*	Total Dissolved Solids	Nitrate as N	Copper[1]	Lead[1]	Carbofuran[2]	Chlorpyrifos	Thiobencarb[2]	Water flea toxicity	Algae toxicity	Sediment toxicity
		7 mg/L	6.5 – 8.5 units	700 µmhos/ cm	235 MPN/ 100 mL	450 mg/L	10 mg/L	µg/L (variable)	µg/L (variable)	0 µg/L	0.015 µg/L	0 µg/L	Based on survival	Based on growth	Based on survival
Gurr Rd	7/12/2006	6.18						14 (9.3)				0.29			
Gurr Rd	9/13/2006	5.53													
Gurr Rd	2/12/2007				2400			47 (12.4)	13 (4.88)						
Gurr Rd	2/28/2007				2000			11 (8.8)							
Gurr Rd	3/7/2007		9.17												
Gurr Rd	5/29/2007				820										
Gurr Rd	6/19/2007	5.85						5.4 (3)							
Gurr Rd	6/26/2007							4.6 (3.7)	1 (0.81)						
Gurr Rd	7/24/2007													toxic	
Gurr Rd	9/18/2007				370										
Gurr Rd	1/25/2008				>2400			13 (9.0)							
Gurr Rd	2/25/2008				>2400			17 (9.3)	3.7 (3.18)						
Gurr Rd	4/29/2008									0.052					
Hwy 59	*6/24/2008*	*4.22*		*841*											
Hwy 59	*7/29/2008*	*4.83*													
Gurr Rd	8/28/2008														toxic
Hwy 59	*9/30/2008*	*3.33*						*3.7 (1.3)*							
Gurr Rd	10/2/2008														toxic
Gurr Rd	2/7/2009						13								
Gurr Rd	3/17/2009		9.7												
Gurr Rd	5/19/2009				>2400			7.3 (6.2)							
Gurr Rd	9/22/2009		9.03												
Gurr	11/17/2009			1215	340										
Gurr	12/15/2009				>2400										
Gurr	7/20/2010		5.41												
Gurr	9/14/2010														toxic
Gurr	10/19/2010				250										
Gurr	2/17/2011		8.65												
Gurr	3/15/2011	6.78													
Gurr	6/21/2011				240										
Gurr	8/16/2011				580										
Gurr	9/6/2011														toxic

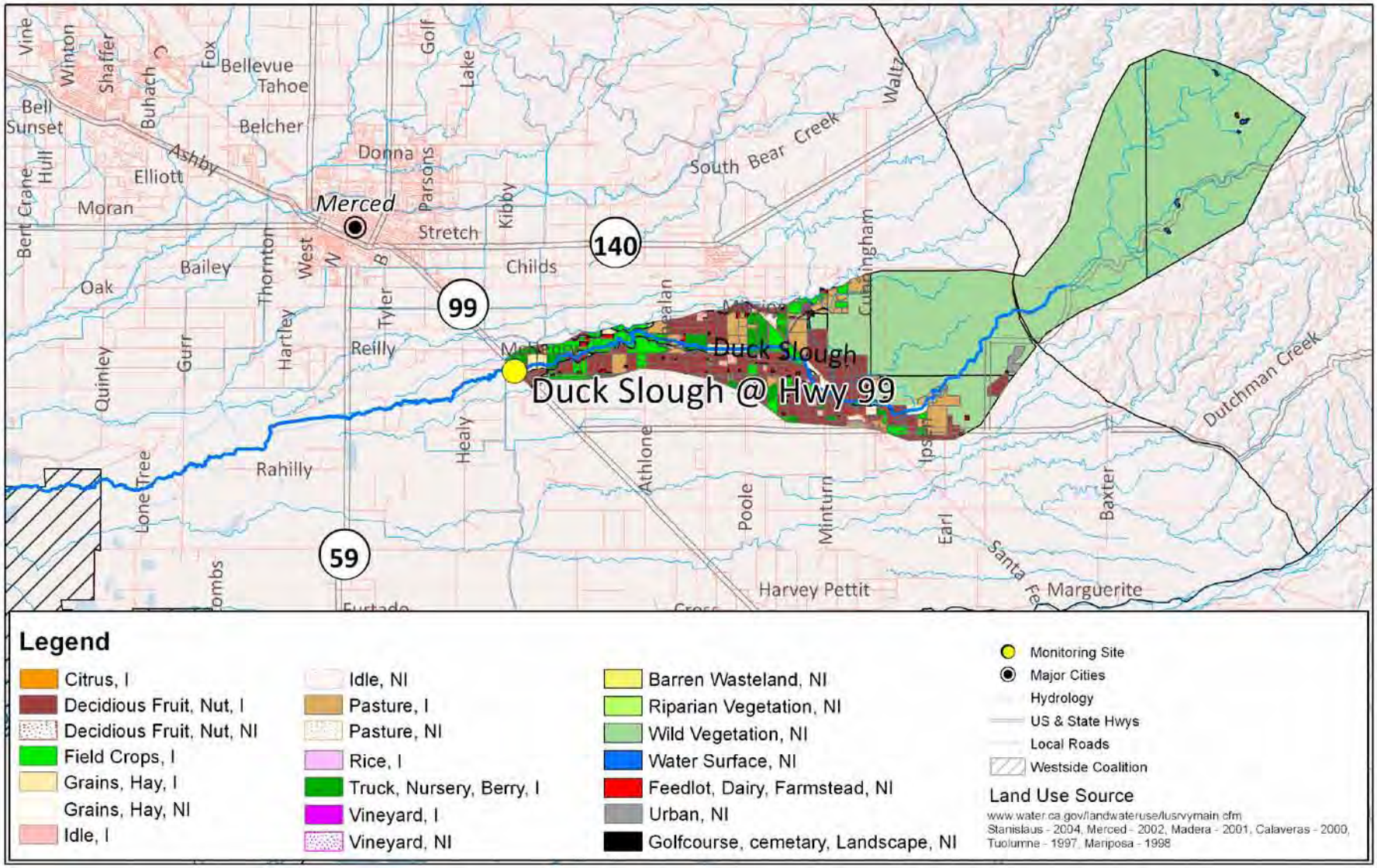
* Water Quality Trigger Limits (WQTLs) are indicated below the column headers. WQTLs for all constituents sampled can be found on the ESJWQC website;www.esjcoalition.org

[1] WQTL is based on hardness measured in each water sample and is indicated in parenthesis.

[2] Thiobencarb and carbofuran are prohibited discharge pesticides and any detection of either constituent in a water body is considered an exceedance.

Italics – Additional Management Plan Monitoring site.

Duck Slough at Highway 99



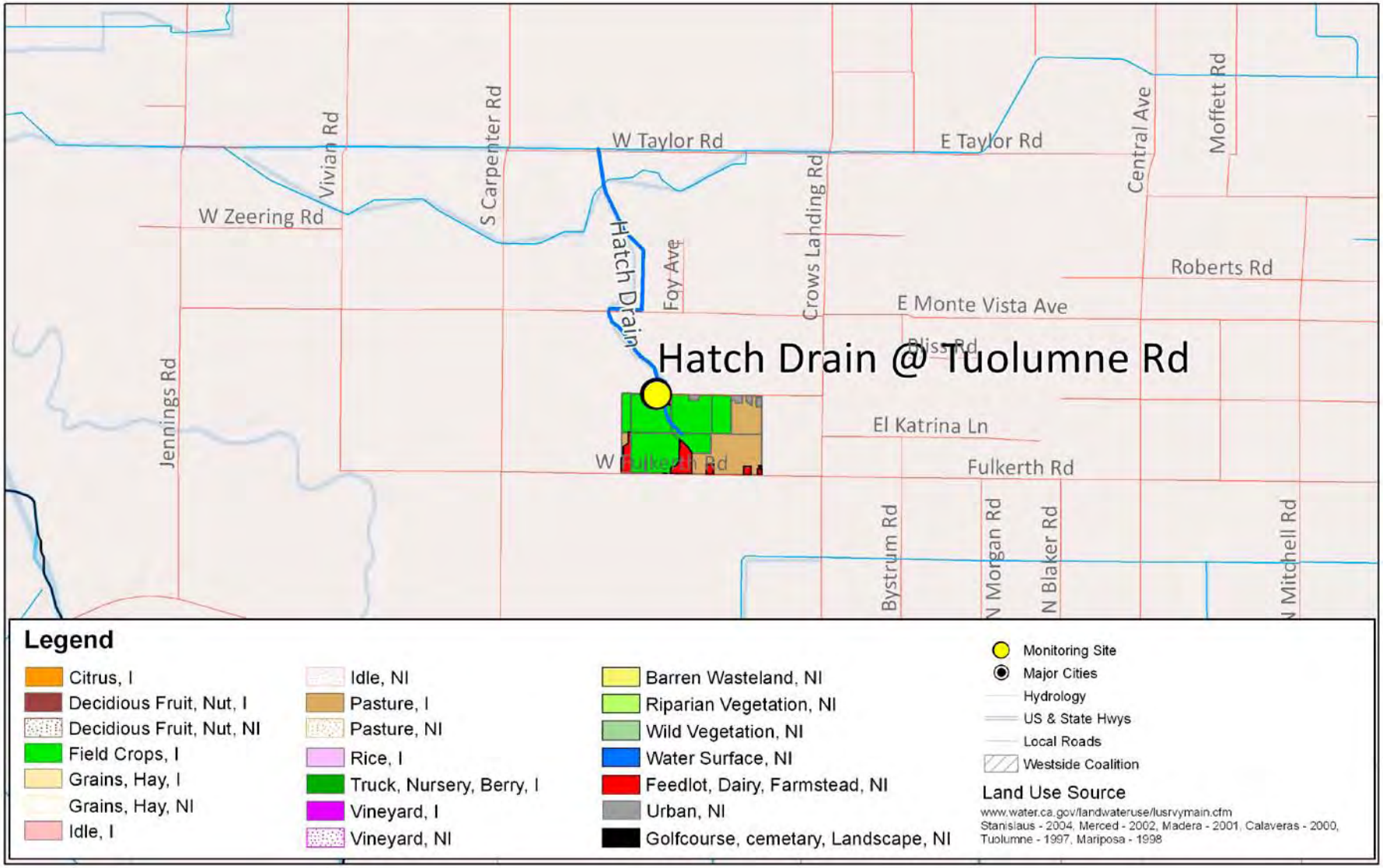
Duck Slough @ Hwy 99 (*Whealan Rd*)											
Site Name	Date Sampled	Oxygen, Dissolved	pH	Specific Conductivity	*E. coli*	Copper[1]	Lead[1]	Chlorpyrifos	Water flea toxicity	Algae toxicity	Sediment toxicity
		7 mg/L	6.5 – 8.5 units	700 µmhos/cm	235 MPN/ 100 mL	µg/L (variable)	µg/L (variable)	0.015 µg/L	Based on survival	Based on growth	Based on survival
Hwy 99	3/21/2005				1600						
Hwy 99	5/10/2005				1600						
Hwy 99	7/12/2005							0.026		toxic	
Hwy 99	3/15/2006				900						
Hwy 99	5/17/2006		8.57		280		5.2 (3.02)	0.27	toxic		
Hwy 99	6/14/2006				260						
Hwy 99	8/8/2006					3.4 (2.4)	2.3 (0.41)				
Hwy 99	9/13/2006	6.72			340	19 (5)	24 (1.25)				
Hwy 99	2/12/2007				2400	31 (10.1)	15 (3.59)				
Hwy 99	2/28/2007				2400						
Hwy 99	4/24/2007					4.1 (3.7)	1.5 (0.81)				
Hwy 99	6/26/2007					3 (2.4)	0.68 (0.41)				
Hwy 99	7/24/2007					3.5 (3)	0.64 (0.57)				
Hwy 99	7/31/2007		8.8					0.042			
Hwy 99	8/21/2007					5.5 (3.3)	1.1 (0.69)				
Hwy 99	8/28/2007					3.1 (2.4)					
Hwy 99	9/18/2007				610	6.9 (2.8)	1.8 (0.52)				
Hwy 99	1/25/2008				>2400						
Hwy 99	2/25/2008				>2400	9.9 (8.0)					
Hwy 99	3/4/2008		8.65								
Hwy 99	4/29/2008				280					toxic	
Hwy 99	5/7/2008									toxic	
Whealan Rd	*6/24/2008*					*73 (5.0)*					
Hwy 99	7/29/2008					2.7 (2.6)	0.69 (0.5)				
Hwy 99	8/26/2008						0.72 (0.69)				
Hwy 99	8/28/2008										toxic
Whealan Rd	*8/28/2008*					*3.4 (1.9)*					
Hwy 99	9/30/2008							0.034			
Whealan Rd	*9/30/2008*	*3.33*				*3.7 (1.3)*					
Hwy 99	10/2/2008										toxic
Hwy 99	6/16/2009	6.78									

* Water Quality Trigger Limits (WQTLs) are indicated below the column headers. WQTLs for all constituents sampled can be found on the ESJWQC website; www.esjcoalition.org

[1] WQTL is based on hardness measured in each water sample and is indicated in parenthesis.

Italics – Additional Management Plan Monitoring site.

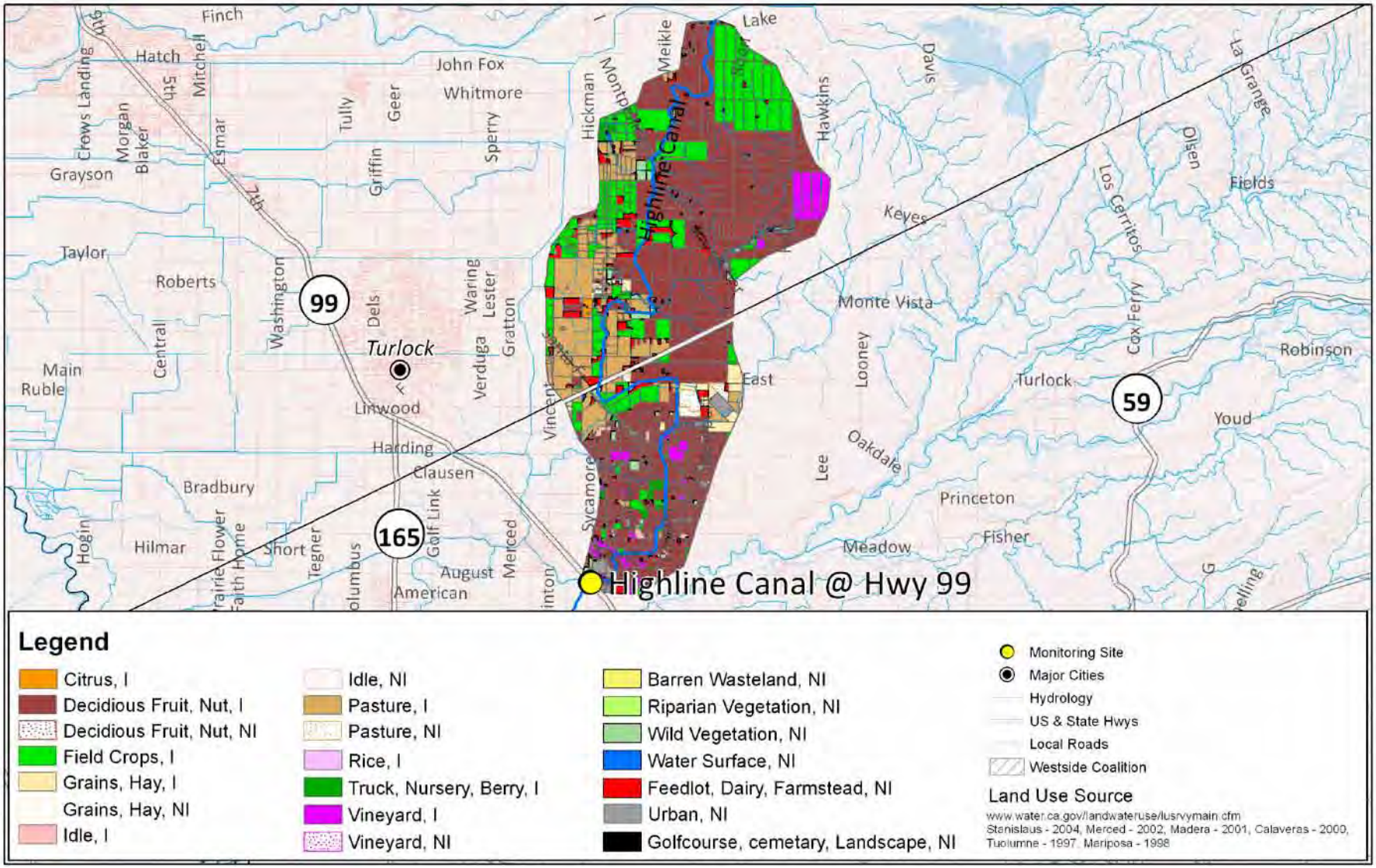
Hatch Drain at Toulumne Road



Hatch Drain @ Tuolumne Road													
Date Sampled	Oxygen, Dissolved	Specific Conductivity	Total Dissolved Solids	*E. coli*	Ammonia as N	Nitrate as N	Nitrite as N	Arsenic	DDT	Dimethoate	Methoxychlor	Algae toxicity	Sediment toxicity
	7 mg/L	700 µmhos/cm	450 mg/L	235 MPN /100 mL	1.5 mg/L	10 mg/L	1.0 mg/L	10 µg/L	0.00059 µg/L	1.0 µg/L	0.03 µg/L	Based on growth	Based on survival
5/15/2007	6.46	1105	700	2400		13	2.2	12					
6/19/2007	5.54	1014	800	770		23		29					
7/17/2007	3.05	1111	720	260		44		18					
8/14/2007	4.22			2400	4.7	18				2.1			
8/16/2007	5.85	1280											toxic
9/11/2007	3.53	1817	1300	1600		24		18			0.035		toxic
1/24/2008	4.67	1199	820	410		24		15				toxic	
2/26/2008	1.9	1298	900	920		24		16				toxic	
3/4/2008	2.12	1271										toxic	toxic
3/28/2008	5.22	1373											toxic
4/22/2008	2.14	1274	880	1300		20		17	0.023			toxic	
4/29/2008	0.82	1323										toxic	
5/20/2008	1.67	1325	960	2400		18		18				toxic	
5/27/2008	0.73	1197											
6/17/2008	0.99	1292	930	390		18		17					
7/22/2008	0.67	1326	900	650		27		19				toxic	
7/29/2008	0.9	1301										toxic	
8/19/2008	1.4	1330	900	1400		15		17				toxic	
8/26/2008	1.1	1493										toxic	
8/28/2008	1.31	1391											toxic
9/23/2008	1.69	1295	920			17		15					
10/2/2008	2.14	1455											toxic

* Water Quality Trigger Limits (WQTLs) are indicated below the column headers. WQTLs for all constituents sampled can be found on the ESJWQC website; www.esjcoalition.org

Highline Canal at Highway 99 and at Lombardy Avenue

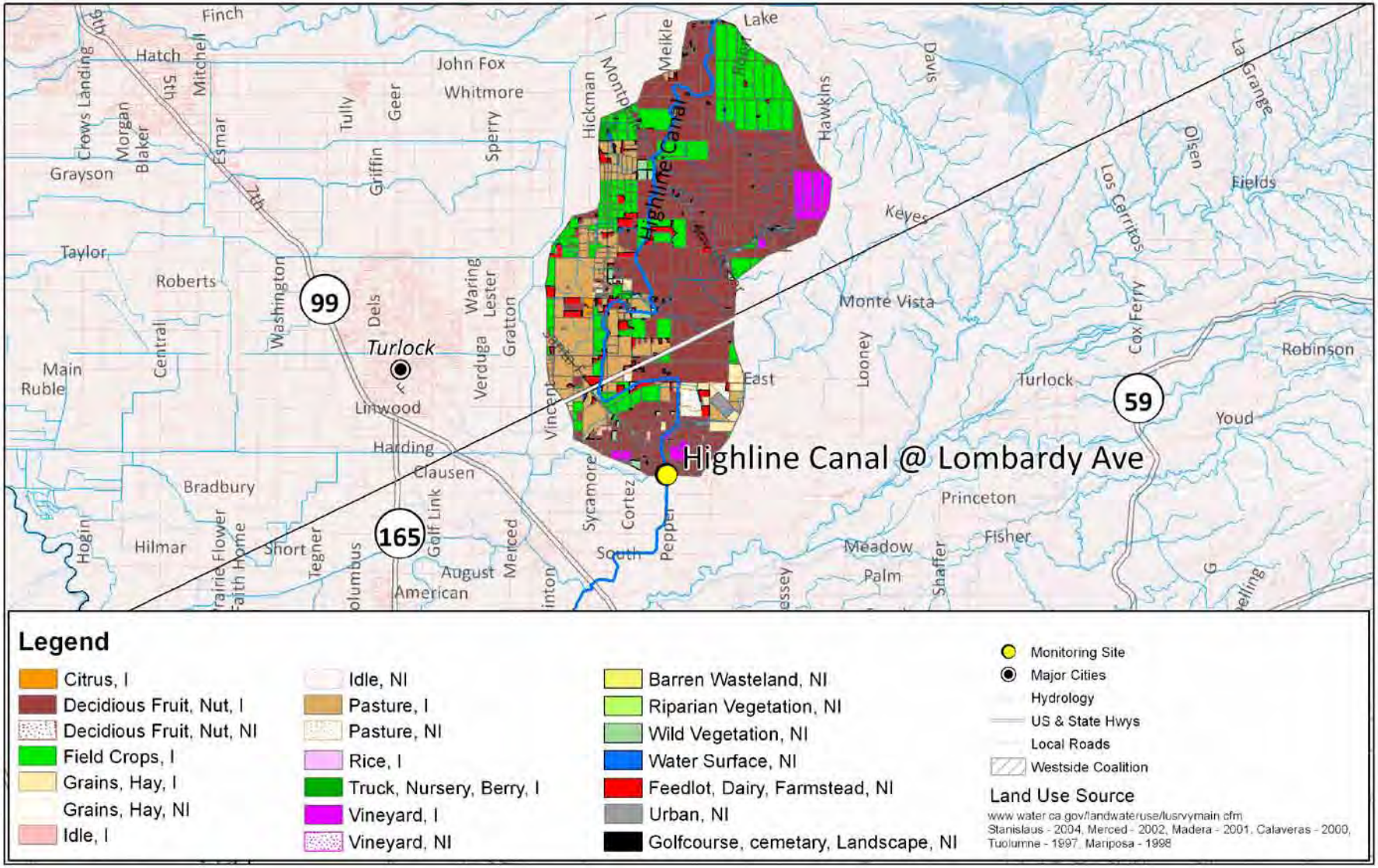


Highline Canal @ Highway 99														
Date Sampled	Oxygen, Dissolved	pH	Specific Conductivity	Total Dissolved Solids	*E. coli*	Ammonia as N	Copper[1]	Lead[1]	Chlorpyrifos	Diuron	DDT	Water flea toxicity	Algae toxicity	Sediment toxicity
	7 mg/L	6.5–8.5 units	700 µmhos/ cm	450 mg/L	235 MPN /100 mL	1.5 mg/L	µg/L (variable)	µg/L (variable)	0.015 µg/L	2 µg/L	0.00059 µg/L	Based on survival	Based on growth	Based on survival
2/11/2007							3 (2.2)	0.52 (0.36)		25				
4/17/2007							11 (10.1)	5.1 (3.59)						
5/15/2007		8.56			250									
6/19/2007					320		2.4 (1.9)	0.5 (0.31)						
7/17/2007					440		3.2 (2.2)	1 (0.36)	0.02					
8/14/2007		8.62					1.9 (1.7)	0.44 (0.26)						
9/25/2007		8.73												
1/24/2008				500	>2400	3.3	37 (14.7)		0.019	3.2				
2/26/2008			747	520	>2400	8.3	81 (16.1)						toxic	
3/4/2008		9.32												toxic
4/22/2008													toxic	
5/7/2008		8.69												
5/20/2008					240								toxic	
6/3/2008		8.54												
7/22/2008									0.021					
8/19/2008		9.24												
8/28/2008														toxic
9/9/2008		8.73												
10/2/2008														toxic
2/7/2009		8.86												
5/19/2009					340									
6/16/2009		8.95												
7/21/2009									0.093					
8/18/2009		9.03												
9/22/2009		8.61												
12/15/2009		8.61												
1/19/2010					1700									
2/23/2010					790									
3/15/2011					>2400									
6/14/2011											0.013			

* Water Quality Trigger Limits (WQTLs) are indicated below the column headers. WQTLs for all constituents sampled can be found on the ESJWQC website; www.esjcoalition.org

[1] WQTL is based on hardness measured in each water sample and is indicated in parenthesis.

Highline Canal at Lombardy Avenue



Highline Canal @ Lombardy Avenue

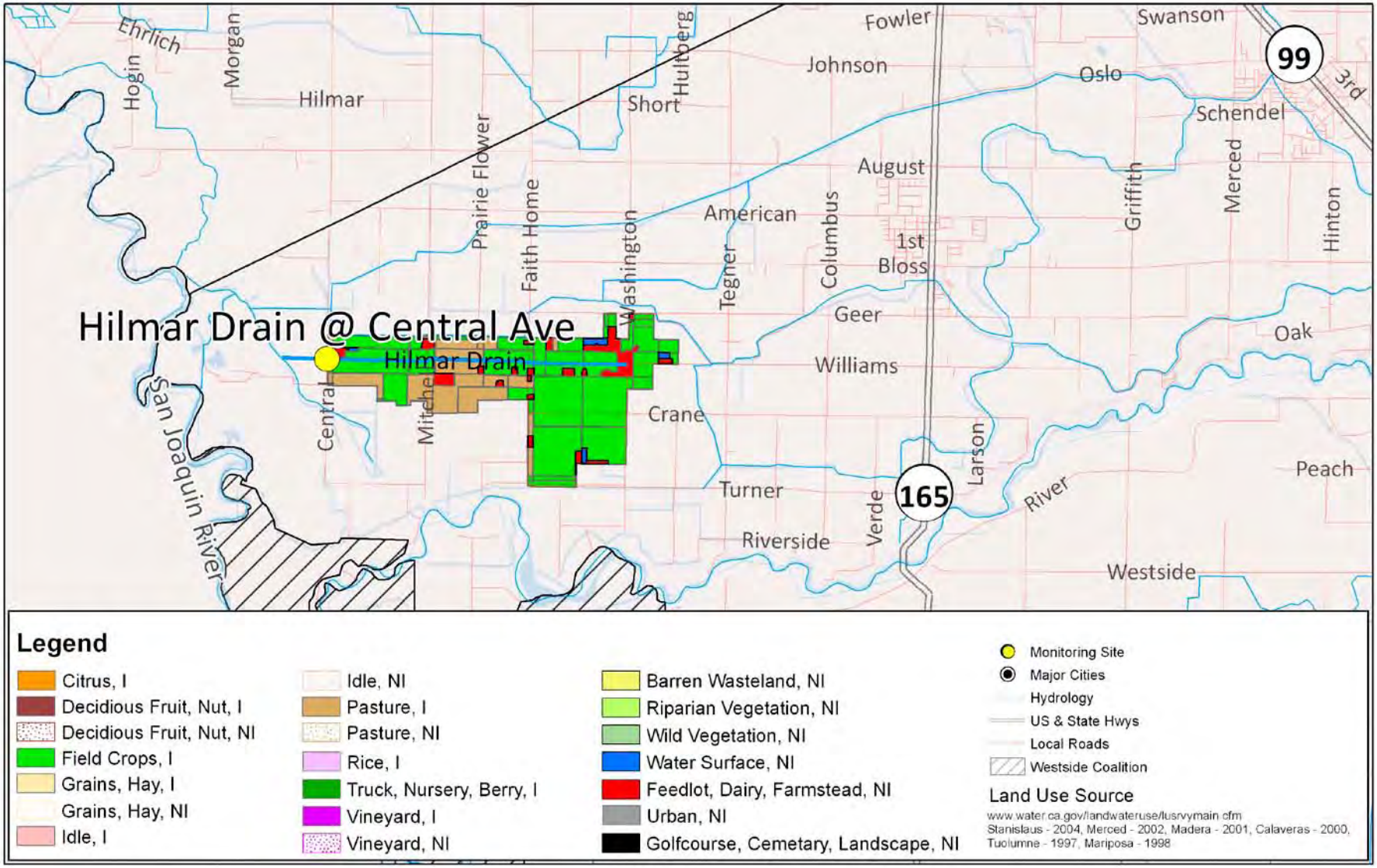
Date Sampled	DO	pH	SC	*E. coli*	Ammonia as N	Copper[1]	Lead[1]	Zinc[1]	Chlorpyrifos	DDE	DDT	Diuron	Malathion[2]	Methyl parathion[2]	Simazine	Water flea toxicity	Fathead minnow toxicity	Algae toxicity	Sediment toxicity
	7 mg/L	6.5–8.5 units	700 µmhos/cm	235 MPN/100 mL	1.5 mg/L	µg/L (variable)	µg/L (variable)	µg/L (variable)	0.015 µg/L	0.00059 µg/L	0.00059 µg/L	2 µg/L	0 µg/L	0 µg/L	4.0 µg/L	Based on survival	Based on survival	Based on growth	Based on survival
3/21/2005		8.56																	
5/10/2005				240															toxic
8/17/2005		6.46																toxic	
3/1/2006									0.03										
3/16/2006				900					0.02									toxic	
5/2/2006																			toxic
5/17/2006							0.49 (0.46)												
6/14/2006							0.55 (0.52)									toxic			
8/9/2006							0.34 (0.31)												
9/13/2006							0.29 (0.21)	23 (19.9)								toxic			
2/11/2007						2.5 (2.2)	0.45 (0.36)												
2/28/2007												3.2				toxic		toxic	
3/7/2007																toxic			
5/15/2007						2.2 (1.9)	0.49 (0.31)												
6/19/2007							0.49 (0.31)												
7/17/2007									0.02										
8/16/2007																			toxic
9/11/2007																			toxic
1/24/2008				2000		28 (13.2)			0.03							toxic			
1/30/2008																toxic			
2/26/2008					1.7	32 (10.1)									12		toxic		
3/4/2008	0.34		1402														toxic		toxic
5/20/2008				650														toxic	
7/8/2008		8.56																	
8/19/2008		8.65				3.3 (1.9)	0.27 (0.26)		0.03	0.0089	0.018		0.14	0.18					
8/28/2008																			toxic
10/2/2008																			toxic
4/21/2009			904																
1/19/2010									0.016										
2/23/2010		9.36				16 (14.10)													
2/17/2011				420		7.9 (6.12)													
4/19/2011																		toxic	
6/14/2011				310															

* Water Quality Trigger Limits (WQTLs) are indicated below the column headers. WQTLs for all constituents sampled can be found on the ESJWQC website; www.esjcoalition.org

[1] WQTL is based on hardness measured in each water sample and is indicated in parenthesis.

[2] Malathion and methyl parathion are prohibited discharge pesticides and any detection of either constituent in a water body is considered an exceedance.

Hilmar Drain at Central Avenue

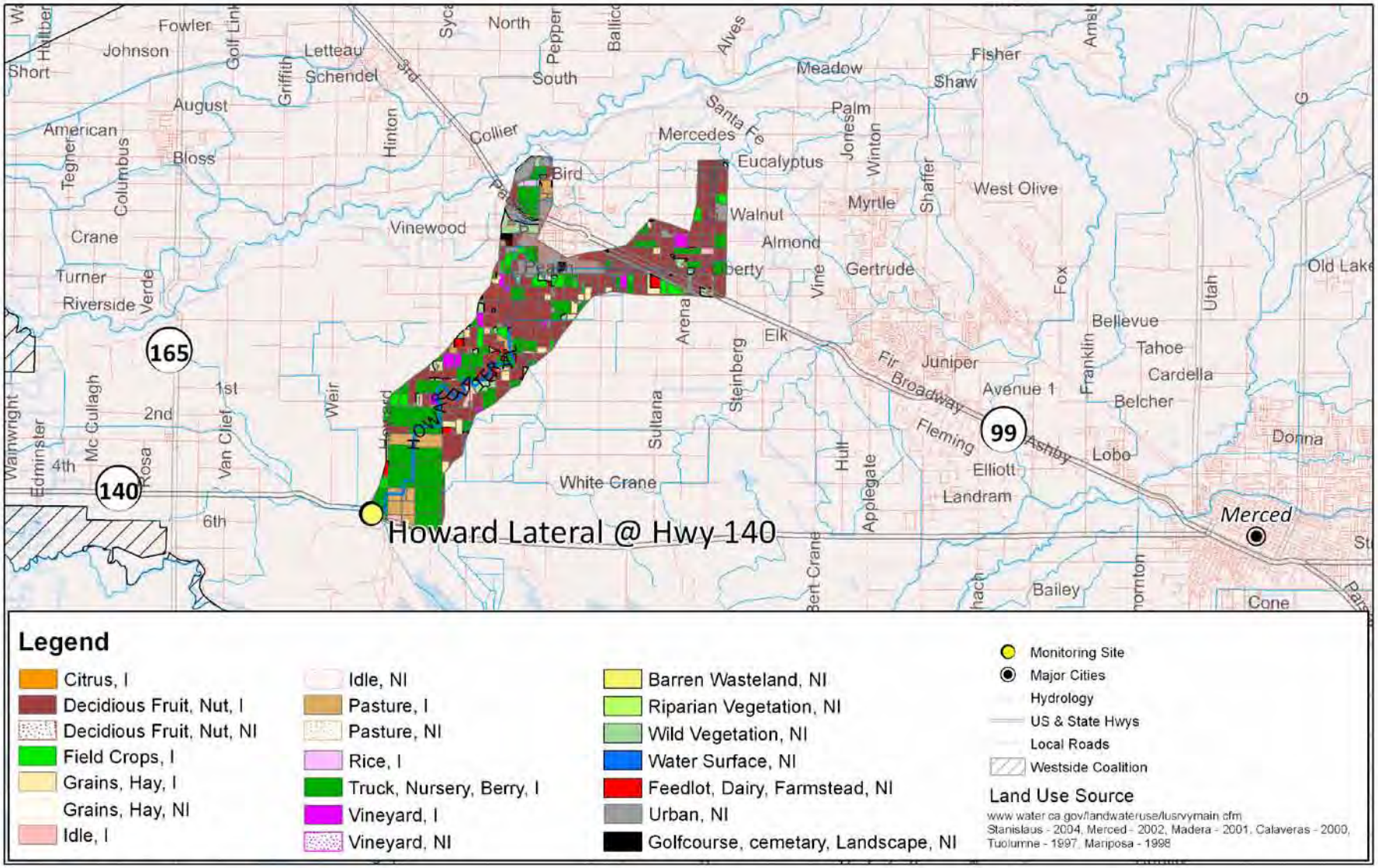


Hilmar Drain @ Central Avenue (*Tuolumne Rd, Mitchell Rd, Reclamation Drain @ Williams Ave*)								
Site Name	Date Sampled	Oxygen, Dissolved	pH	Specific Conductivity	Total Dissolved Solids	*E. coli*	Ammonia as N	Nitrate as N
		7 mg/L	6.5–8.5 units	700 µmhos/cm	450 mg/L	235 MPN /100 mL	1.5 mg/L	10 mg/L
Central Ave	5/18/2006	6.28				2400		
Central Ave	6/15/2006	6.8						12
Central Ave	7/13/2006			1096	610	2400	3.8	11
Central Ave	8/10/2006					1000		13
Central Ave	9/14/2006			773	510			20
Central Ave	2/11/2007					2400	13	
Central Ave	3/1/2007			1396	790			
Central Ave	3/7/2007		8.79	1633				
Central Ave	4/17/2007			1106	700	1100		
Central Ave	5/15/2007			1030	640	440		22
Central Ave	6/19/2007			869	600	1700		21
Central Ave	7/17/2007			717	460	340		15
Central Ave	8/21/2007			793	520			18
Central Ave	9/11/2007			703	460	2400		18
Central Ave	1/24/2008			1528	970			
Tuolumne Rd	*1/30/2008*	*5.18*		*1343*				
Central Ave	2/26/2008			1476	910			
Central Ave	3/4/2008			1429				
Central Ave	3/28/2008	6.3		1111				
Central Ave	4/22/2008			1482	960	390		
Central Ave	4/29/2008	4.48		809				
Central Ave	5/20/2008			963	680	440		20
Central Ave	6/17/2008			1060	650	1000		
Central Ave	7/22/2008			1074	710	270		21
Mitchell Rd	*7/22/2008*	*6.93*		*995*				*28*
Reclamation Drain @ Williams Ave	*7/22/2008*			*1558*				
Mitchell Rd	*7/29/2008*	*1.81*		*770*				
Central Ave	8/19/2008			1590	1000			
Central Ave	8/28/2008	6.32		1172				
Central Ave	9/23/2008			943	640			26
Central Ave	9/30/2008			733				
Central Ave	10/2/2008			1241				
Central Ave	4/21/2009			904				
Central Ave	9/22/2009			934				

* Water Quality Trigger Limits (WQTLs) are indicated below the column headers. WQTLs for all constituents sampled can be found on the ESJWQC website; www.esjcoalition.org

Italics – Additional Management Plan Monitoring site.

Howard Lateral at Highway 140

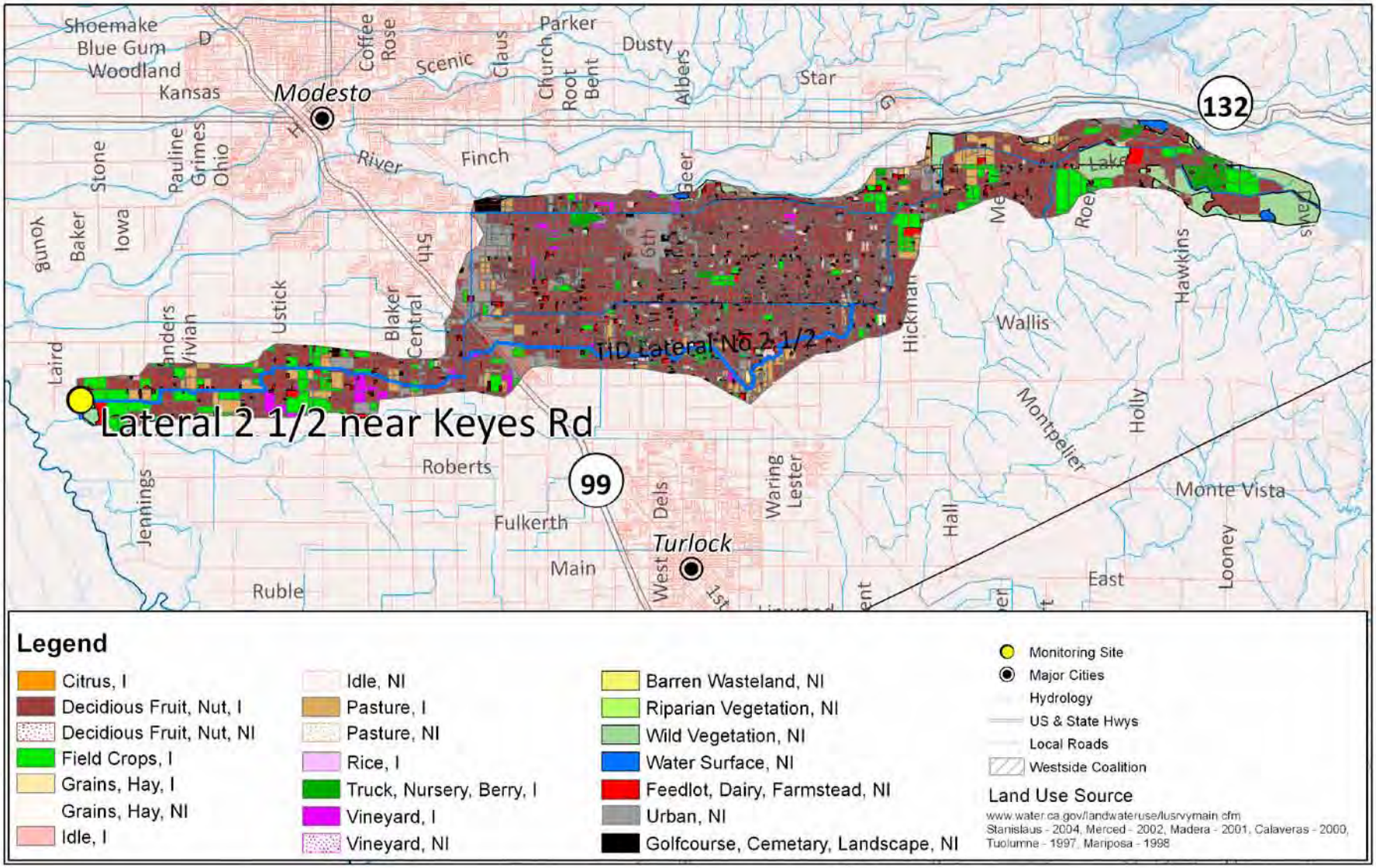


Howard Lateral @ Hwy 140									
Date Sampled	Oxygen, Dissolved	pH	Specific Conductivity	E. coli	Total Dissolved Solids	Nitrate as N	Chlorpyrifos	Copper[1]	Algae toxicity
	7 mg/L	6.5–8.5 units	700 µmhos/cm	235 MPN/100 mL	450 mg/L	10 mg/L	0.015 µg/L	µg/L (variable)	Based on growth
4/21/2009	1.55								
5/19/2009			810		530	13			toxic
7/21/2009		8.88							
8/18/2009		9.14							
9/22/2009		9.15		330					
10/20/2009				240				3.3 (1.57)	
4/20/2010								3.7 (2.65)	
6/15/2010							0.022		
7/20/2010		8.93						3.1 (2.5)	
8/17/2010		9.05							
9/14/2010		9.28							
10/19/2010				280					

* Water Quality Trigger Limits (WQTLs) are indicated below the column headers. WQTLs for all constituents sampled can be found on the ESJWQC website; www.esjcoalition.org

[1] WQTL is based on hardness measured in each water sample and is indicated in parenthesis.

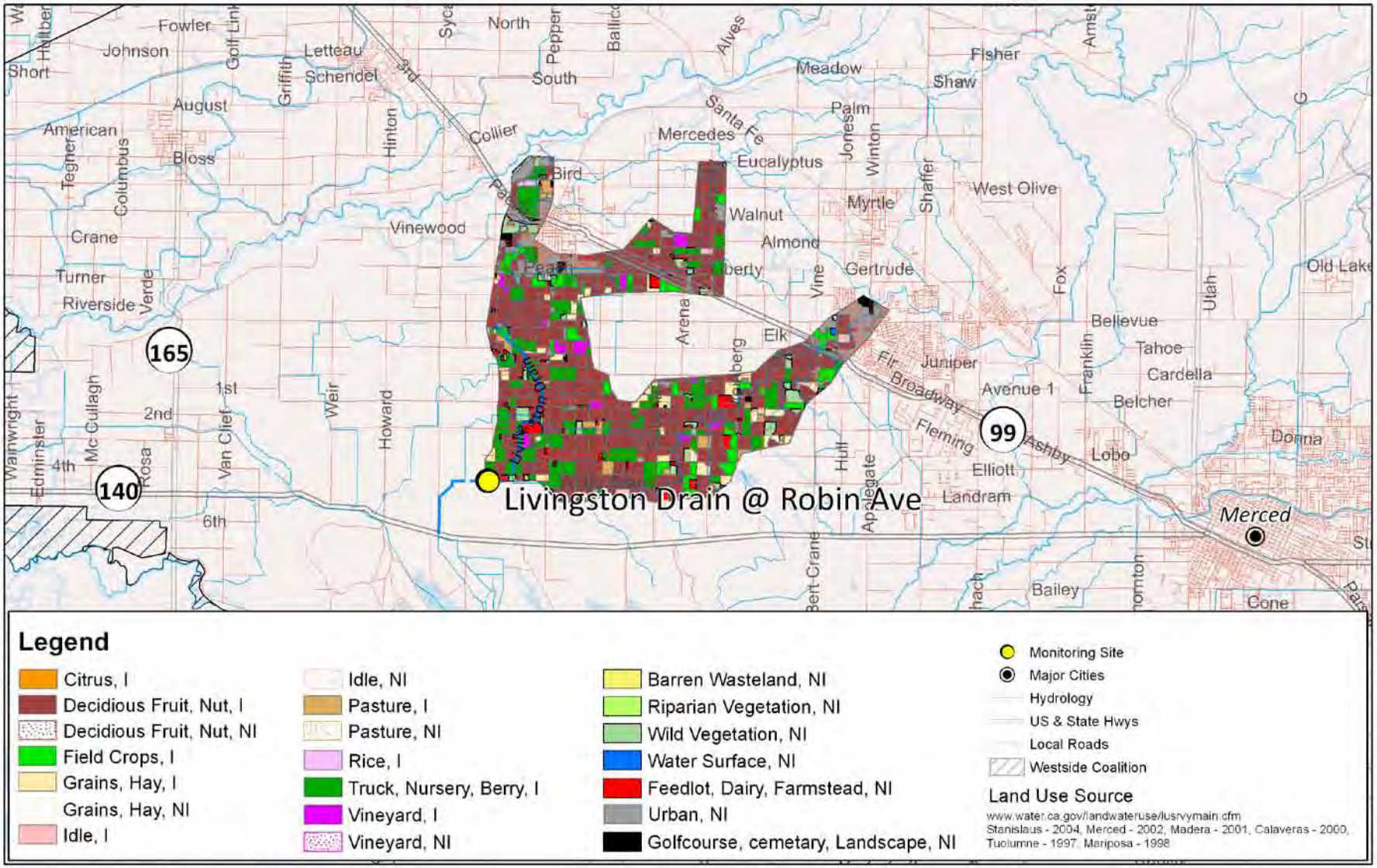
Lateral 2 ½ near Keyes Road



Lateral 2 ½ near Keyes Rd											
Date Sampled	DO	pH	SC	*E. coli*	Ammonia	Nitrate as N	Chlorpyrifos	Hexachlorocyclohexane	Water flea toxicity	Algae toxicity	Sediment toxicity
	7 mg/L	6.5–8.5 units	700 µS/cm	235 MPN/100 mL	1.5 mg/L	10 mg/L	0.015 µg/L	0.0039 µg/L	Based on survival	Based on growth	Based on survival
10/21/2008		9.57		280							
11/11/2008		9.09		370	0.65 (0.57)			0.013			
4/21/2009		9.20									toxic
5/19/2009										toxic	
7/21/2009							0.049				
8/18/2009						15					
10/20/2009		8.68									
4/20/2010							0.076				
7/20/2010							0.061				
4/19/2011		8.71									

* Water Quality Trigger Limits (WQTLs) are indicated below the column headers. WQTLs for all constituents sampled can be found on the ESJWQC website; www.esjcoalition.org

Livingston Drain at Robin Avenue

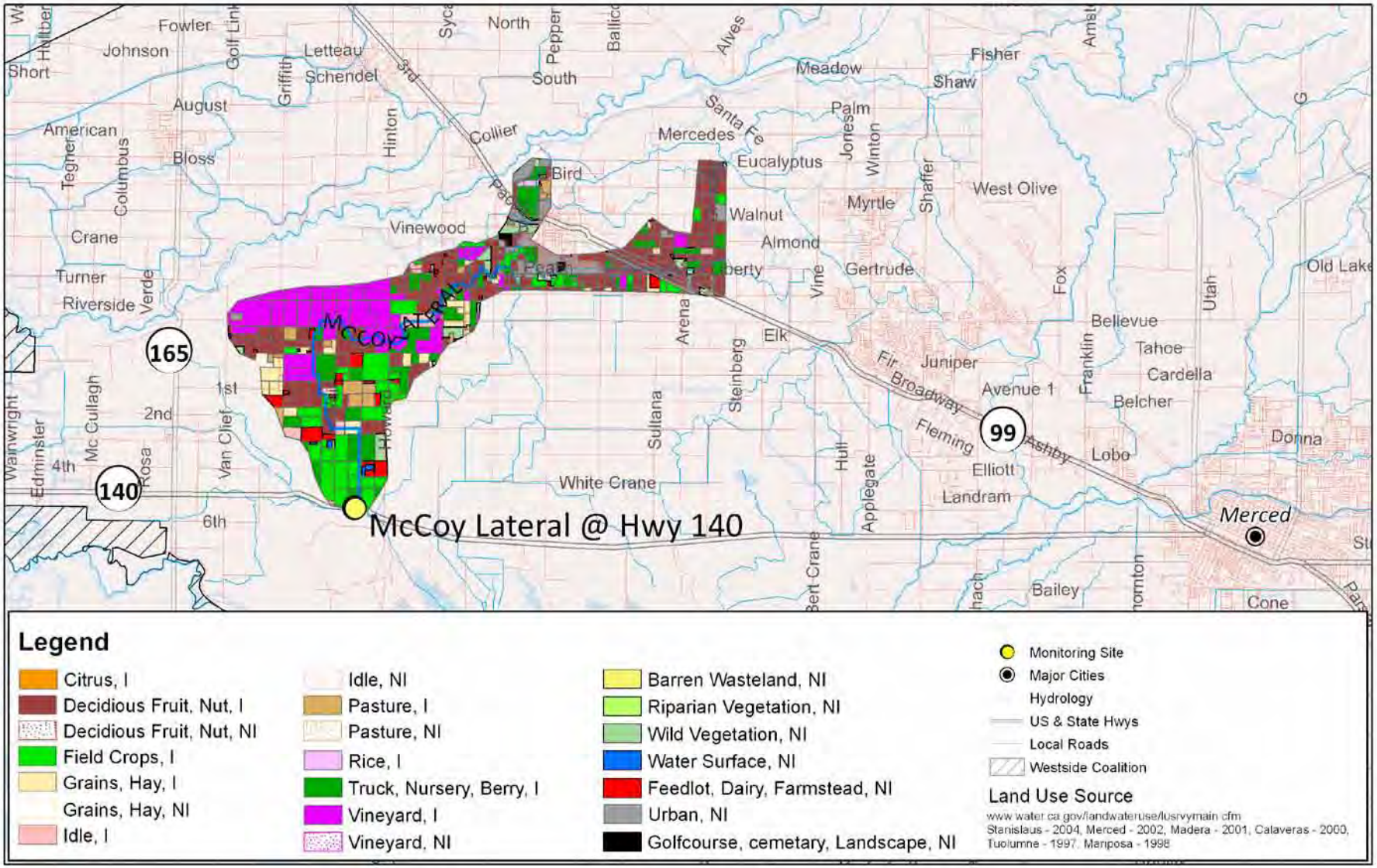


Livingston Drain @ Robin Avenue								
Date Sampled	Oxygen, Dissolved	pH	*E. coli*	Nitrate as N	Copper[1]	Lead[1]	Chlorpyrifos	Algae toxicity
	7 mg/L	6.5 – 8.5 units	235 MPN /100 mL	10 mg/L	µg/L (variable)	µg/L (variable)	0.015 µg/L	Based on growth
5/15/2007		8.95			18 (13.2)			
6/19/2007					16 (4.4)			
7/17/2007		8.82			7.8 (5.3)			
8/14/2007							0.016	
9/11/2007		8.57			14 (6.4)			
1/24/2008			1700		6.7 (3.1)	2.4 (0.63)	0.02	
2/26/2008	5.68				15 (4.1)	1.1 (0.93)		toxic
4/22/2008								toxic
4/29/2008								toxic
5/20/2008		8.79						toxic
5/27/2008		8.68						
6/3/2008		8.61						
6/17/2008		8.97		11	45 (13)		0.23	
7/8/2008		8.97			110 (5.7)			
7/22/2008			440		17 (16.9)			
8/28/2008		8.67						
9/9/2008		8.72						
9/23/2008		9.02						
7/19/2011					2.6 (1.67)			
9/13/2011					1.7 (1.25)			

* Water Quality Trigger Limits (WQTLs) are indicated below the column headers. WQTLs for all constituents sampled can be found on the ESJWQC website; www.esjcoalition.org

[1] WQTL is based on hardness measured in each water sample and is indicated in parenthesis.

McCoy Lateral at Highway 140

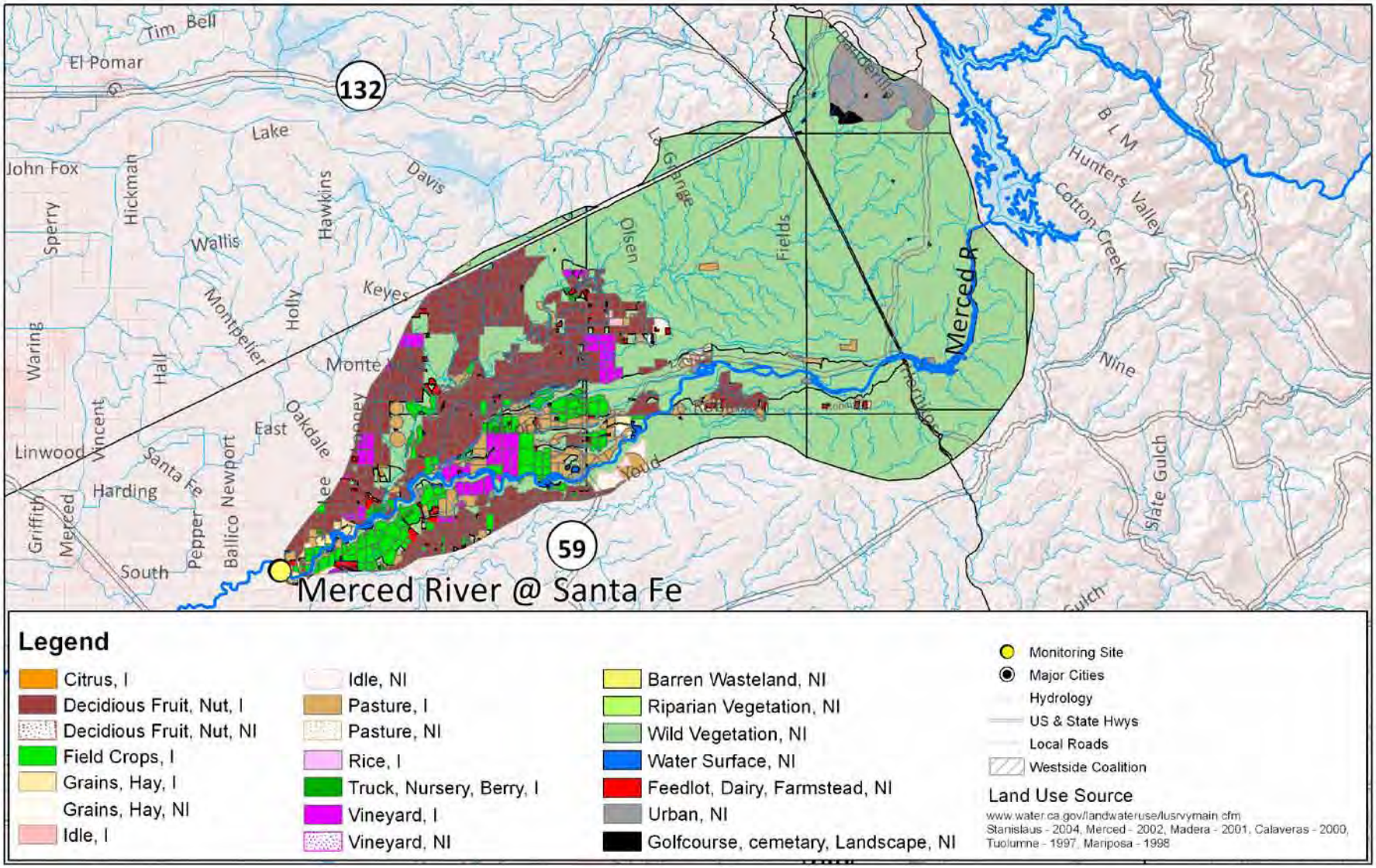


McCoy Lateral @ Hwy 140		
Date Sampled	pH	Copper[1]
	6.5 – 8.5 units	µg/L (variable)
1/18/2011		2.9 (1.97)
4/19/2011	8.95	
9/13/2011		1.2 (1.03)

* Water Quality Trigger Limits (WQTLs) are indicated below the column headers. WQTLs for all constituents sampled can be found on the ESJWQC website; www.esjcoalition.org

[1] WQTL is based on hardness measured in each water sample and is indicated in parenthesis.

Merced River at Santa Fe

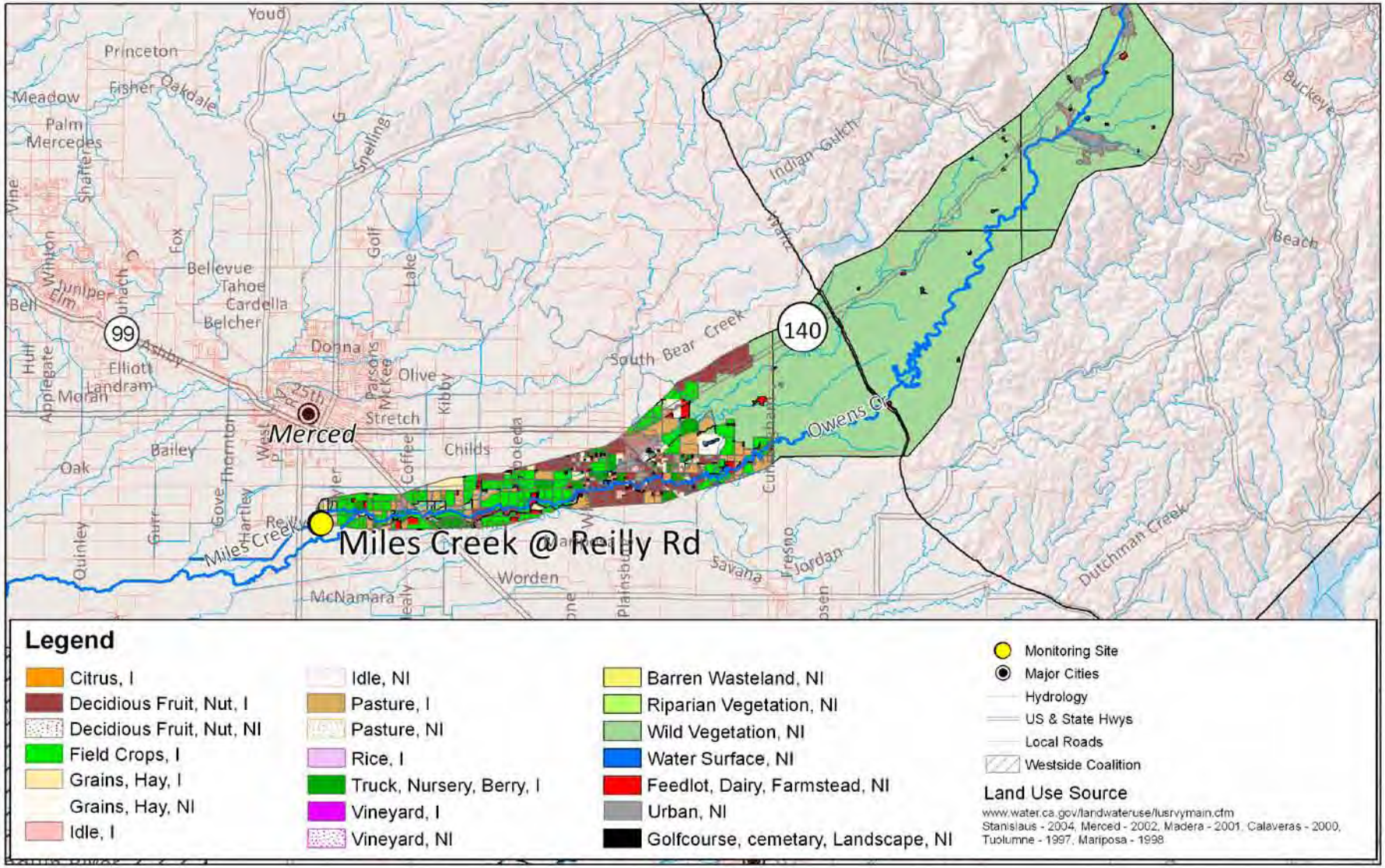


Merced River @ Santa Fe										
Date Sampled	Oxygen, Dissolved	pH	*E. coli*	Copper[1]	Lead[1]	Chlorpyrifos	DDT	Hexachlorocyclohexane	Water flea toxicity	Algae toxicity
	7 mg/L	6.5 – 8.5 units	235 MPN /100 mL	µg/L (variable)	µg/L (variable)	0.015 µg/L	0.00059 µg/L	0.0039 µg/L	Based on survival	Based on growth
7/31/2004									toxic	
8/31/2004									toxic	
3/21/2005										toxic
8/17/2005		6.38								
3/1/2006			1600							
3/16/2006									toxic	
6/14/2006	6.4									
2/12/2007					0.82 (0.63)					
7/17/2007						0.018				
1/24/2008				22 (4.4)	5.6 (1.05)	0.59			toxic	
1/30/2008									toxic	
4/22/2008	6.06									
11/11/2008						0.10		0.051		
7/21/2009	6.12									
10/20/2009	4.82									
1/19/2010			>2400							
4/20/2010			440							
6/14/2011			770				0.012			

* Water Quality Trigger Limits (WQTLs) are indicated below the column headers. WQTLs for all constituents sampled can be found on the ESJWQC website; www.esjcoalition.org

[1] WQTL is based on hardness measured in each water sample and is indicated in parenthesis.

Miles Creek at Reilly Road

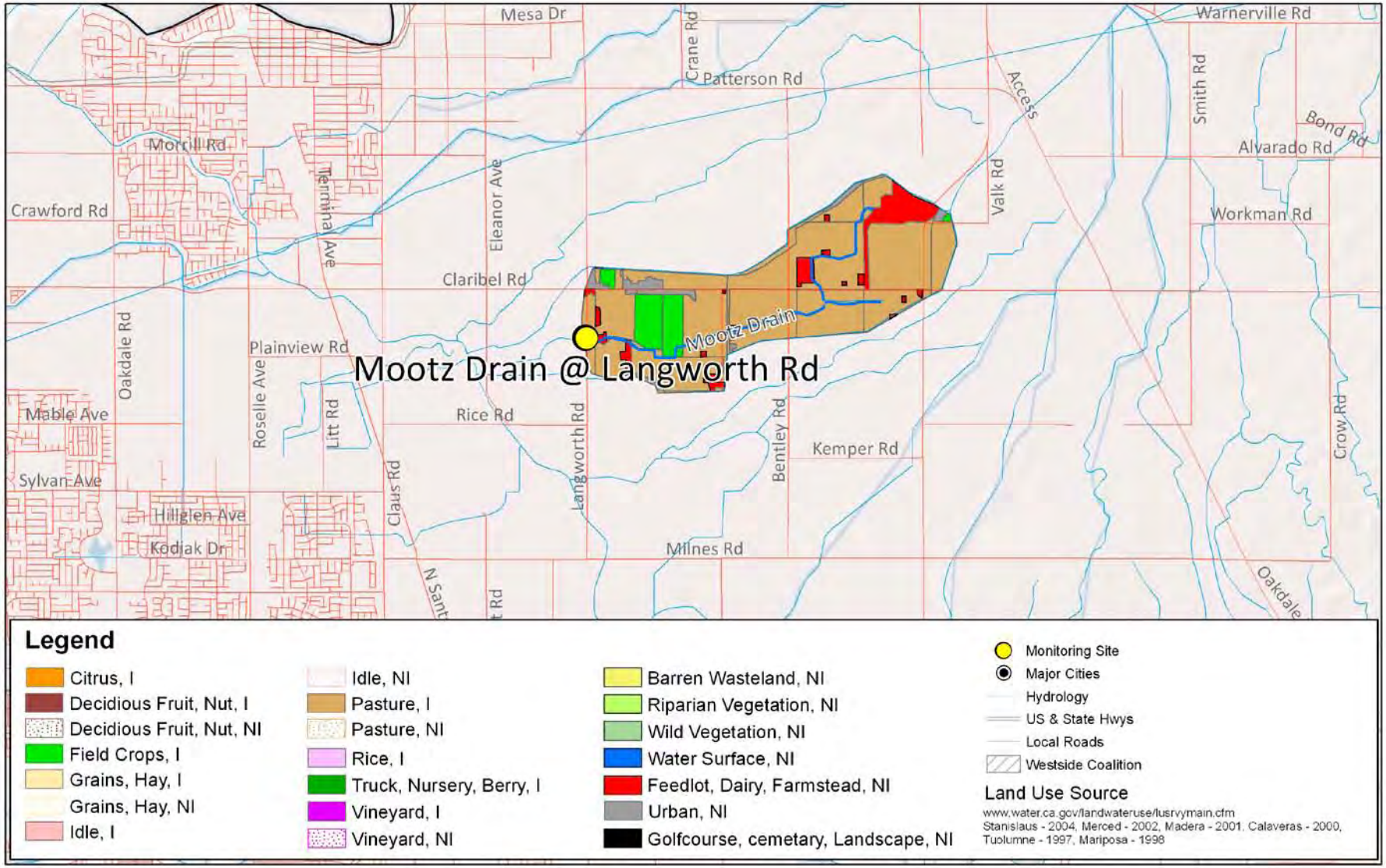


Miles Creek @ Reilly Road										
Date Sampled	Oxygen, Dissolved	*E. coli*	Copper[1]	Lead[1]	Chlorpyrifos	Methidathion	Aldicarb	Water flea toxicity	Algae toxicity	Sediment toxicity
	7 mg/L	235 MPN /100 mL	µg/L (variable)	µg/L (variable)	0.015 µg/L	0.7 µg/L	3 µg/L	Based on survival	Based on growth	Based on survival
5/29/2007		290	4.3 (3.5)							
6/26/2007		310	5.8 (4.3)	1 (0.99)			5.4		toxic	
7/24/2007		340								
8/21/2007			5.2 (4.4)							
8/23/2007										toxic
9/18/2007					0.03			toxic		
1/25/2008		>2400	15 (6.2)	3.2 (1.7)		2.3		toxic		
1/30/2008								toxic		
2/25/2008		2000	34 (8.0)	7.7 (2.5)						
4/29/2008									toxic	
5/7/2008									toxic	
5/27/2008		>2400								
6/24/2008	4.76									
7/29/2008	5.34	250	7.5 (4.6)	1.7 (1.1)	0.021					
8/5/2008	6.93									
8/26/2008	5.86		7.5 (6.7)	2 (1.95)	0.042					
8/28/2008	5.33									toxic
9/30/2008	6.34									
10/2/2008										toxic
4/21/2009	6.30									
7/21/2009	6.45				0.028					
8/18/2009	6.58									
9/22/2009	6.35									

* Water Quality Trigger Limits (WQTLs) are indicated below the column headers. WQTLs for all constituents sampled can be found on the ESJWQC website; www.esjcoalition.org

[1] WQTL is based on hardness measured in each water sample and is indicated in parenthesis.

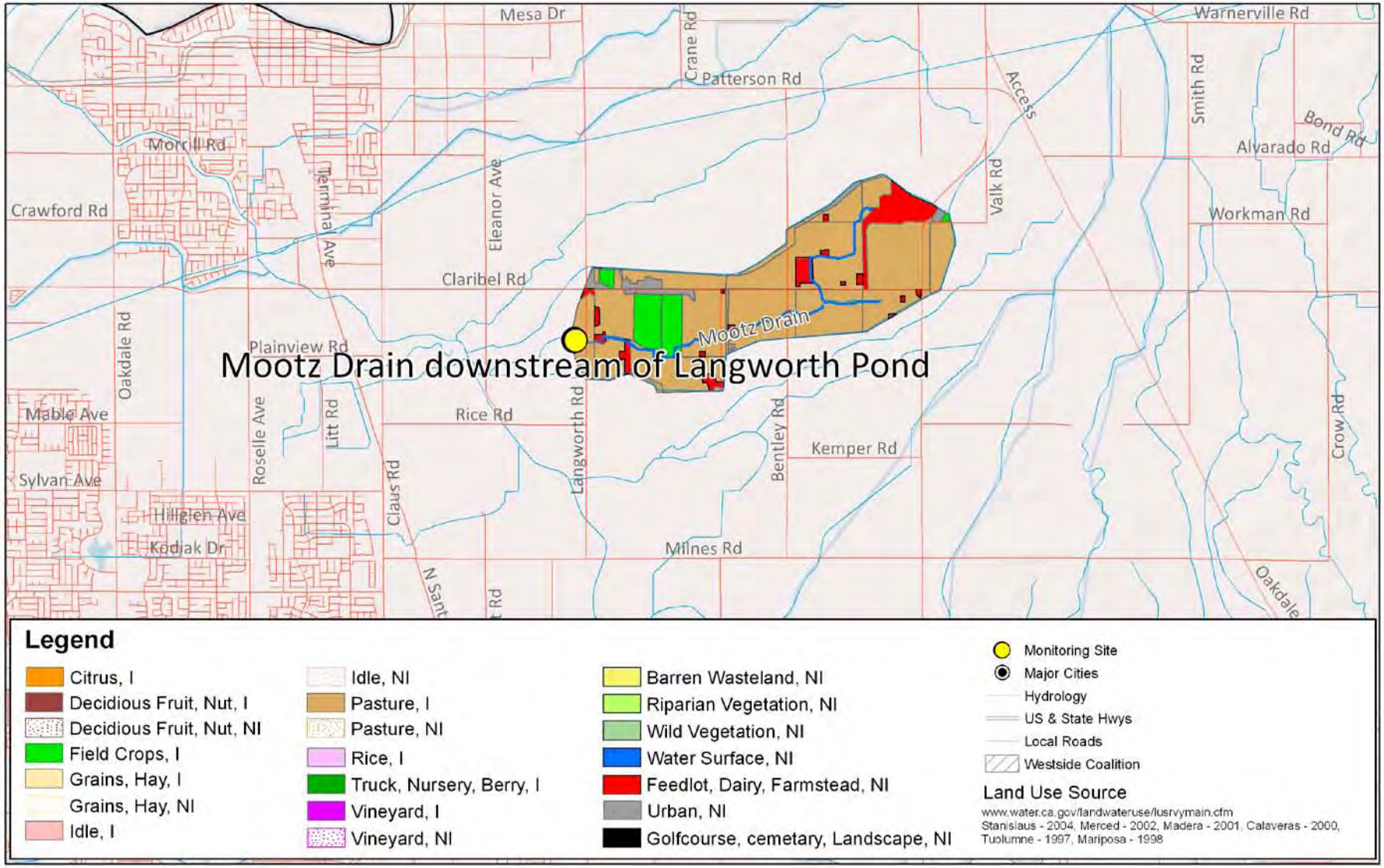
Mootz Drain at Langworth Road



Mootz Drain @ Langworth Rd							
Date Sampled	DO	pH	*E. coli*	Ammonia	Chlorpyrifos	Diuron	Algae toxicity
	7 mg/L	6.5–8.5 units	235 MPN/100 mL	1.5 mg/L	0.015 µg/L	2 µg/L	Based on growth
11/11/2008	3.55	4.32					
12/16/2008			>2400		0.017		
2/7/2009						2.10	toxic
3/17/2009	4.01						
4/21/2009	3.14		>2400				
5/19/2009	4.59		>2400				
6/16/2009	5.40		390		0.033		
7/21/2009	2.18		2000				
8/18/2009	4.90		>2400				
9/22/2009	5.62		1700				
10/20/2009	6.35		240				
11/17/2009	4.98		>2400	2.1			

* Water Quality Trigger Limits (WQTLs) are indicated below the column headers. WQTLs for all constituents sampled can be found on the ESJWQC website; www.esjcoalition.org

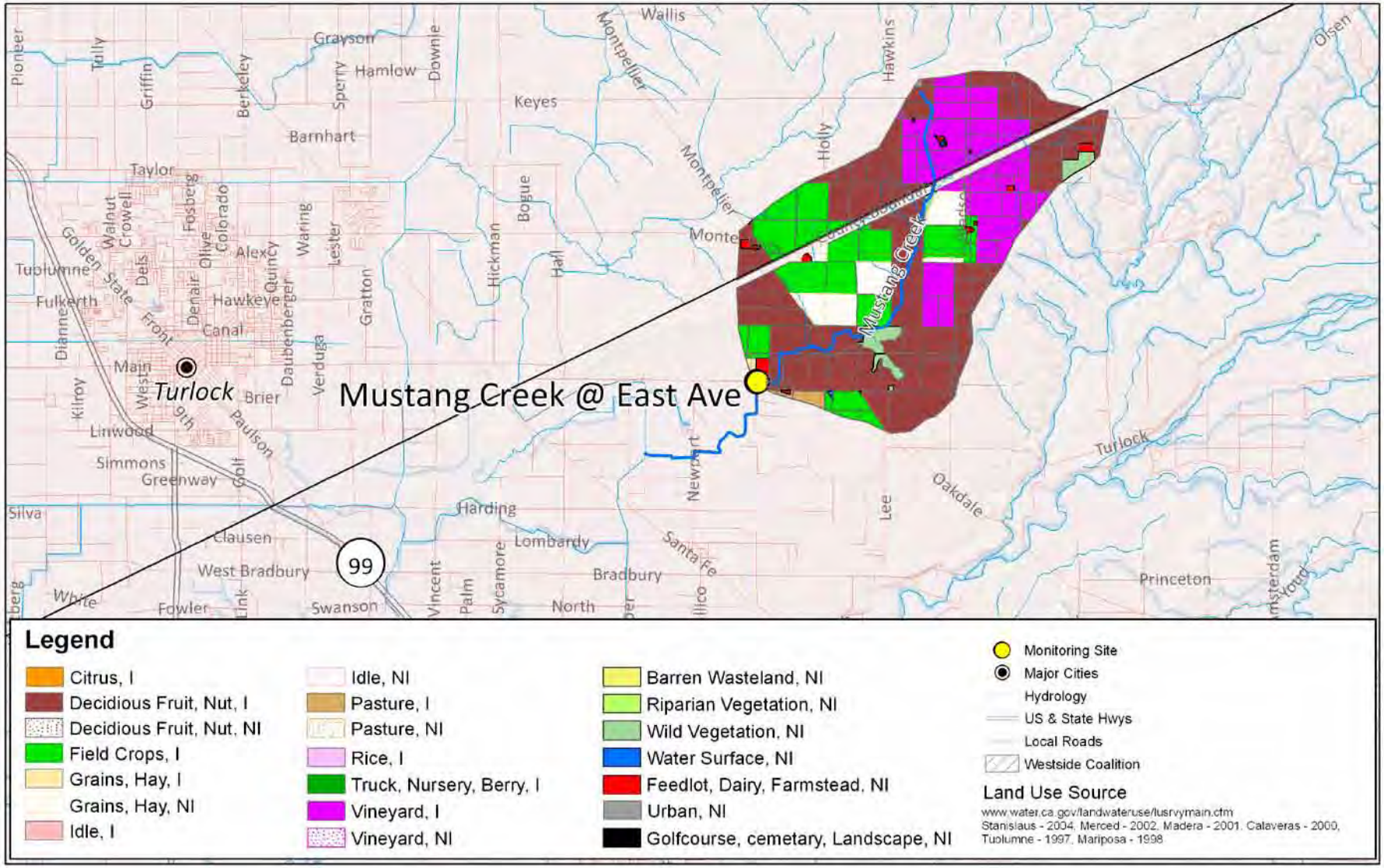
Mootz Drain downstream of Langworth Pond



Mootz Drain downstream of Langworth Pond				
Date Sampled	DO	*E. coli*	Ammonia	Diuron
	7 mg/L	235 MPN/100 mL	1.5 mg/L	2 µg/L
12/15/2009	5.51	>2400		
1/19/2010		>2400		
2/23/2010		980		
3/23/2010	5.94	520		
4/20/2010	6.54	1200		
5/18/2010	6.30	>2400		
6/15/2010	3.80	>2400		
7/20/2010	4.24	>2400		
8/17/2010	3.35	820		
9/14/2010	4.68	>2400		
12/14/2010	4.69		2.8	2.7

* Water Quality Trigger Limits (WQTLs) are indicated below the column headers. WQTLs for all constituents sampled can be found on the ESJWQC website; www.esjcoalition.org

Mustang Creek at East Avenue

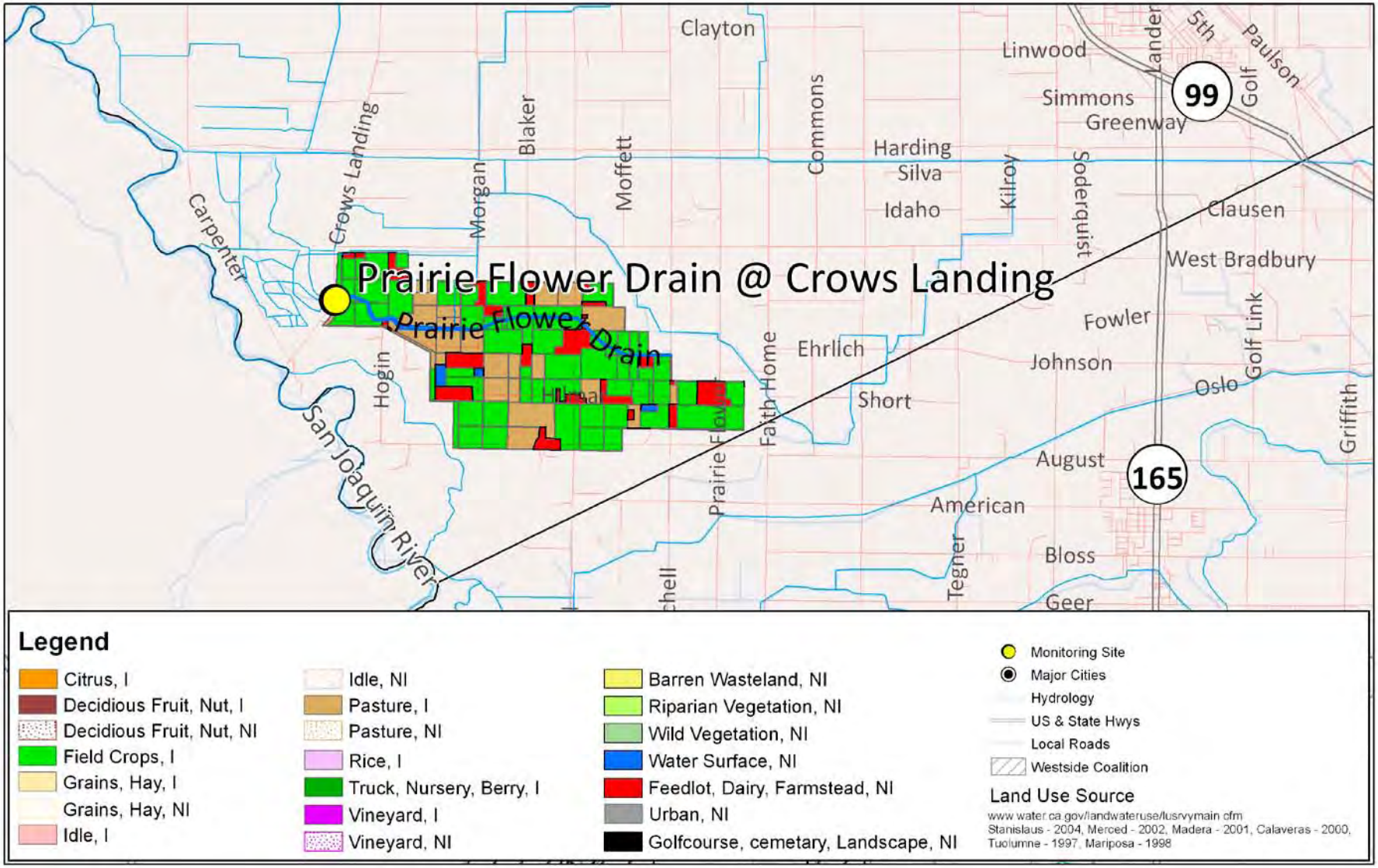


Mustang Creek @ East Avenue													
Date Sampled	Oxygen, Dissolved	Specific Conductivity	Total Dissolved Solids	*E. coli*	Ammonia	Copper[1]	Nitrate as N	Chlorpyrifos	DDE	Simazine	Water flea toxicity	Algae toxicity	Sediment toxicity
	7 mg/L	700 µmhos/cm	450 mg/L	235 MPN / 100 mL	1.5 mg/L	µg/L (variable)	10 mg/L	0.015 µg/L	0.00059 µg/L	4.0 µg/L	Based on survival	Based on growth	Based on survival
5/18/2006	5.82			2400									
6/15/2006	5			2400									
8/10/2006	2.61			980									
2/28/2007		760	460						0.0064				
5/15/2007	1.16			1600									
6/19/2007	4.3			410					0.0073				
1/24/2008				460				0.067		4.2	toxic		
1/30/2008											toxic		
2/26/2008	4.06							0.028		17		toxic	
3/4/2008	2.44												toxic
3/28/2008	4.1	1467											
2/7/2009		704	560			25	12						
3/17/2009		1042	710				33						
4/21/2009	0.98	1433											
9/22/2009													
10/20/2009	2.95	870	670	250	2.3	44 (24.20)							
12/15/2009		892				25 (22.9)			0.022				
1/19/2010	5.22	856	570	1000									
2/23/2010				360		20 (17.57)							
3/23/2010	3.87	877	580										
4/20/2010				>2400									

* Water Quality Trigger Limits (WQTLs) are indicated below the column headers. WQTLs for all constituents sampled can be found on the ESJWQC website; www.esjcoalition.org

[1] WQTL is based on hardness measured in each water sample and is indicated in parenthesis.

Prairie Flower Drain at Crows Landing Road (Morgan Road)



Prairie Flower Drain @ Crows Landing Rd (*Morgan Rd*)

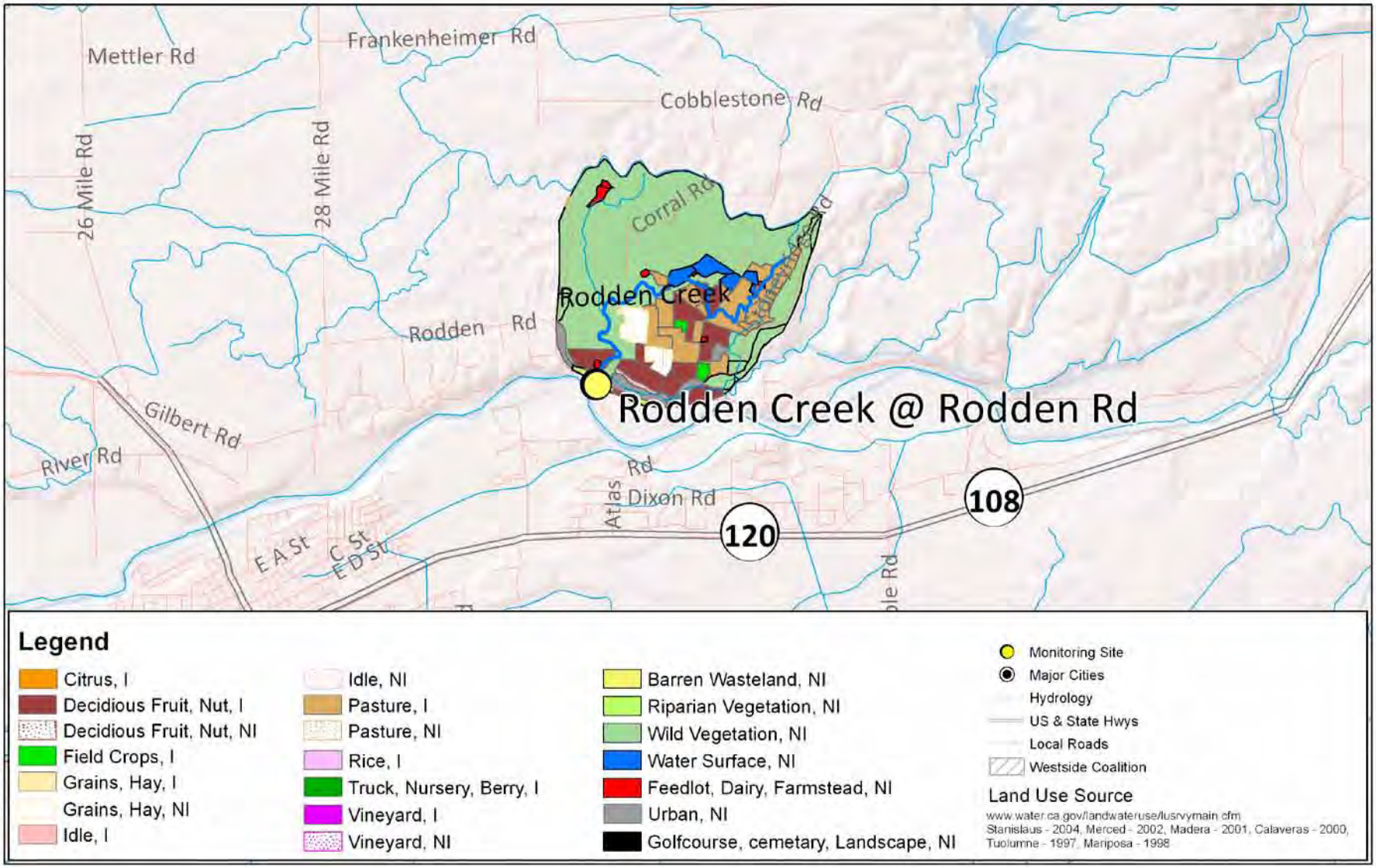
Station Name	Sample Date	DO	pH	SC	E. coli	Total Dissolved Solids	Ammonia	Nitrate as N	Nitrite as N	Arsenic	Molyb-denum	Carbaryl	Chlorpyrifos	Dimethoate	DDT	Malathion	Water Flea toxicity	Fathead Minnow toxicity	Algae toxicity	Sediment toxicity
		7 mg/L	6.5 – 8.5 units	700 µS/cm	235 MPN/100 mL	450 mg/L	1.5 mg/L	10 mg/L	1 mg/L	10 µg/L	10 µg/L	2.53 µg/L	0.015 µg/L	1 µg/L	0.00059 µg/L	0 µg/L	Based on Survival	Based on Survival	Based on Growth	Based on Survival
Crows Landing Rd	7/21/2009			1366		820	1.8	14												
Crows Landing Rd	8/18/2009			1984		1200		22												
Crows Landing Rd	9/22/2009			2171	1300	1400		35												
Crows Landing Rd	10/20/2009			2459	1300	1400		25												
Crows Landing Rd	11/17/2009			2415	>2400	1500	8.8	36												
Crows Landing Rd	12/15/2009			2695	2000	1600		36												
Crows Landing Rd	1/19/2010			1837	2400	1300		43											toxic	
Crows Landing Rd	2/23/2010			2833	440	1700		32												
Crows Landing Rd	3/23/2010			2833	1400	1700		31												
Crows Landing Rd	4/20/2010			2399	1300	1500		33												
Crows Landing Rd	5/18/2010			2428	460	1500		35												
Crows Landing Rd	6/15/2010	4.25		2703	820	1600		29												
Crows Landing Rd	7/20/2010			2556	260	1500		26												
Crows Landing Rd	8/17/2010			2776	870	1700		24												
Crows Landing Rd	9/14/2010							12												
Crows Landing Rd	10/19/2010			1795	580	1100		20												
Crows Landing Rd	11/16/2010			2710	460	1700		42												
Crows Landing Rd	12/14/2010			2688	>2400	1700		40												
Crows Landing Rd	1/18/2011	5.35		2951	870	1800	1.9	29			25									
Crows Landing Rd	2/17/2011			2647		1600		33			21								toxic	
Crows Landing Rd	3/15/2011			2685		1700		31			19									
Crows Landing Rd	3/17/2011			2643																
Crows Landing Rd	4/19/2011	2.14		1471	>2400	800	12											toxic		
Crows Landing Rd	5/10/2011			1775	370	1000	1.8	17			11									
Crows Landing Rd	6/14/2011			2035		1200		24			13				0.017					
Crows Landing Rd	6/15/2011			2423																
Crows Landing Rd	7/12/2011			1083	>2400	770	1.8	16												
Crows Landing Rd	8/9/2011			1141	1000	680	4.1					13		10			toxic			
Crows Landing Rd	9/6/2011				370			11						1.1						

* Water Quality Trigger Limits (WQTLs) are indicated below the column headers. WQTLs for all constituents sampled can be found on the ESJWQC website; www.esjcoalition.org

Italics – Additional Management Plan Monitoring site.

[1]WQTL is based on hardness measured in each water sample and is indicated in parenthesis.

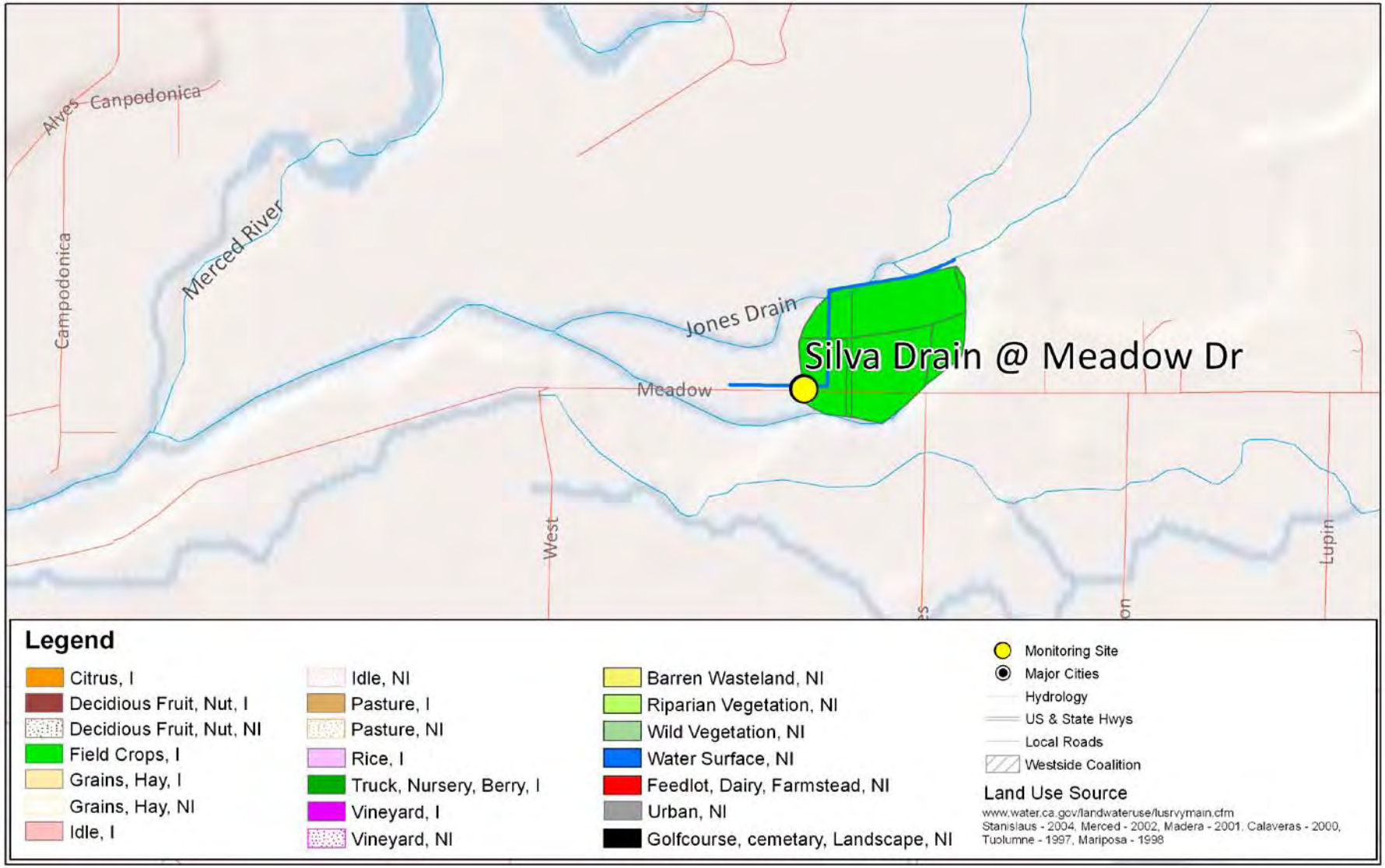
Rodden Creek at Rodden Road



Rodden Creek @ Rodden Rd			
Date Sampled	*E. coli*	Diuron	DDT
	235 MPN/100 mL	2 µg/L	0.00059 µg/L
2/17/2011		2.30	
3/15/2011	240		
6/14/2011			0.021

* Water Quality Trigger Limits (WQTLs) are indicated below the column headers. WQTLs for all constituents sampled can

Silva Drain at Meadow Drive

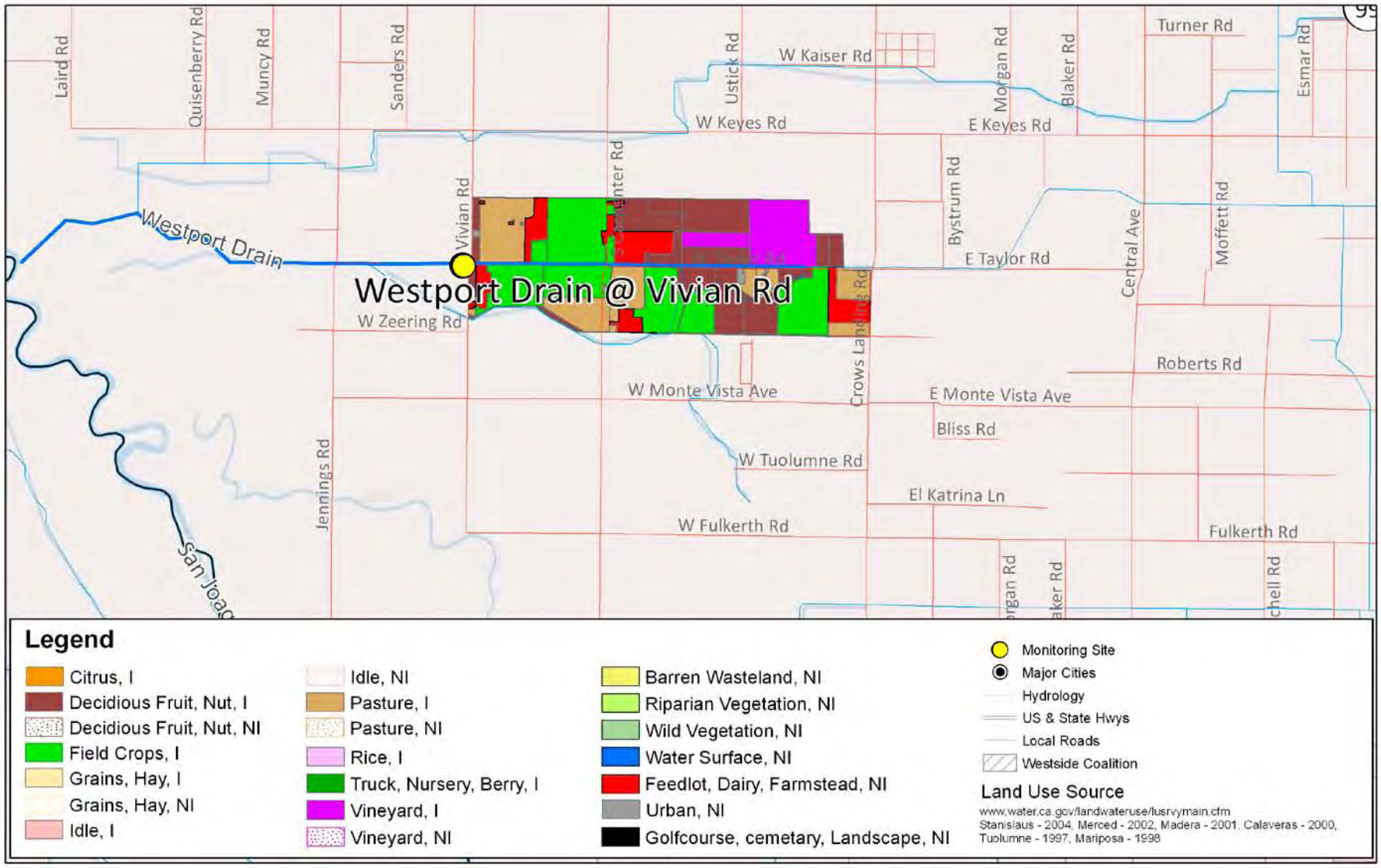


Silva Drain @ Meadow Drive										
Date Sampled	Oxygen, Dissolved	pH	*E. coli*	Ammonia as N	Copper[1]	Lead[1]	Chlorpyrifos	Water flea toxicity	Fathead minnow toxicity	Sediment toxicity
	7 mg/L	6.5–8.5 units	235 MPN /100 mL	1.5 mg/L	µg/L (variable)	µg/L (variable)	0.015 µg/L	Based on survival	Based on survival	Based on survival
5/18/2006			1300							
7/13/2006	5.75		690							
8/9/2006			460				0.14	toxic		toxic
9/5/2006										toxic
9/13/2006	5.99		320							
4/17/2007			420							
5/15/2007			1400							
6/19/2007	4.2		1000							
7/17/2007	4.71		520				0.031			
7/31/2007	6.1									
8/14/2007			410							
8/16/2007	6.43									
8/28/2007							0.055			
9/11/2007	6.12									
4/22/2008	5.02			4.1						
5/20/2008	0.7									
6/17/2008			>2400	13	68 (27)				toxic	
7/8/2008	1.38									
7/22/2008	2.1		410				0.43	toxic		
7/29/2008	5.96							toxic		
8/5/2008	3.37						0.021			
8/19/2008	3.73		1400		20 (6.9)	3 (2.02)	0.023			
8/28/2008	3.32									toxic
9/23/2008	6.19		310	3	15 (4.4)					
10/2/2008	6.11	8.51								toxic

* Water Quality Trigger Limits (WQTLs) are indicated below the column headers. WQTLs for all constituents sampled can be found on the ESJWQC website; www.esjcoalition.org

[1] WQTL is based on hardness measured in each water sample and is indicated in parenthesis.

Westport Drain at Vivian Road



Westport Drain @ Vivian Road								
Date Sampled	Oxygen, Dissolved	Specific Conductivity	Total Dissolved Solids	*E. coli*	Nitrate as N	Chlorpyrifos	Algae toxicity	Sediment toxicity
	7 mg/L	700 µmhos/cm	450 mg/L	235 MPN /100 mL	10 mg/L	0.015 µg/L	Based on growth	Based on survival
5/15/2007		1054	660		24		toxic	
5/23/2007		1081						
6/19/2007		991	660		27			
7/17/2007		1025	680	330	68	0.018		
8/14/2007		1129	760		32			
8/16/2007		1147						
9/11/2007		1106	740	330	30			
1/24/2008		1086	740	290	28			
2/26/2008	5.7	1104	730		26		toxic	
3/4/2008		1096					toxic	
4/22/2008	4.44	1079	750	1000	23		toxic	
4/29/2008	4.76	1106						
5/20/2008	6.95	1084	720		23			
6/17/2008	5.43	1107	750	260	25			
7/22/2008	5.02	1079	760	1000	25	0.016		
8/19/2008	3.59	1088	760	290	25			
8/28/2008		1100						toxic
9/23/2008		1097	750		27			
10/2/2008		1093						

* Water Quality Trigger Limits (WQTLs) are indicated below the column headers. WQTLs for all constituents sampled can be found on the ESJWQC website; www.esjcoalition.org

East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition

2011 SUMMARY ANNUAL REPORT

This report is available at
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