

# City of Newport Beach

## Water Quality/Coastal Tidelands Committee Minutes

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**Date:** July 11, 2013

**Time:** 3:00 p.m.

**Location:** Newport Coast Conference Room, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Bay E

### 1. Welcome/Self Introductions

**Committee Members present:**

Chairwoman/Council Member Nancy Gardner

Vice Chairman/Council Member Mike Henn

Lou Denger, Member

Carl Cassidy, Member

Laird Hayes, Member

Tom Houston, Member

George Robertson, Member

**Guests present:**

Jack Skinner, SPON

Jim Mosher, resident

Darrel Ferguson

Monica Mazur, resident

**Staff present:**

John Kappeler, Water Quality Manager

Becky Rodstein, Public Works Management Assistant

The agenda for the Water Quality/Coastal Tidelands Committee was posted at 2:35 pm on July 3, 2013, in the binder located in the entrance of the Council Chambers at 100 Civic Center Drive.

### 2. Approval of Previous Meeting's Minutes

The minutes from both the May 9<sup>th</sup> and June 13<sup>th</sup>, 2013 meetings were approved.

### 3. Old Business

#### A. Bay and Ocean Bacteriological Test Results

**Monica Mazur** reviewed recent water quality test results within Newport Bay and along the ocean shoreline. A discussion ensued regarding the bacterial standards and numbers for the Arches storm drain area.

#### B. **John Kappeler** gave an update on Committee goals and priorities.

- Log booms
  - Monitoring the log boom in front of Newport Aquatic Center and after storm events.
  - Log boom was moved because of the dredging project.
  - Log booms are designed for storm events; removing the most trash during storm events.
  - OCTA grant might pay for additional log booms, so think about where we would like to place more.
  - **Nancy Gardner** asked about the work done on Delhi Channel, is there still one there? **John Kappeler** said it was still there. She then asked

about the San Diego Creek log boom. **Jack Skinner** said that storm and tides often move the booms making it less effective.

- We could rebuild booms that already exist.
- Street sweeping being considered for expansion.
  - Nancy Gardener will ask the City Manager to bring this to the City Council.

**ACTION:** Nancy Gardner will work with City Manager Kiff to add expanded street sweeping and bring the item to a Council Meeting for discussion and eventually a vote. **Nancy Gardner** asked if everyone could bring in their goals so they can be updated and discussed together at the next meeting.

#### 4. New Business

**Darrel Ferguson** had a question about Little Corona Beach and Buck Gully regarding the increased runoff in the area.

- Possibly due to increased development.
- The gabion structures installed two years ago help.
- Dry-weather runoff averages 300 gallons/minute.
- The following questions were asked by **Darrel Ferguson** and answered by **Nancy Gardner**:
  - Is there any sediment that goes through? No
  - Is there a max? The area is the focus for the Smart Irrigation program. But there is a ground water rise affecting increased runoff.
  - Is it built out? Yes
    - **John Kappeler** added that 1,000 Irrigation controllers were given out and 52,000 nozzles installed to reduce runoff.
  - The restrooms, do they affect the runoff? No.
    - **John Kappeler** added that there is a flow meter being installed to get better data.

**Lou Denger** shared some data from 2010 on the San Joaquin Marsh

- A recap of the history: 1944 a well was installed in the San Joaquin Marsh for agriculture, which led to farming. A treatment plant was built in 1966 and farming declined by 1972. The Irvine Company sold part of the Marsh to the Irvine Ranch Water District (IRWD).
- Ponds can be controlled by pumping water in and out. Typical flow is 4 million gallons a day.
- **Nancy Gardner** asked when IRWD sends water there, is it just for vegetation? Yes, the water needs to be run through the system to maintain the vegetation.
- Dept of Fish and Game requires IRWD to have an agreement to show maintenance activities including equipment, emergency response, public use, species mapping, etc.
- There is a half million dollar landscape contract to take care of the plants.
- 122 acres are for mitigation.
- Water Quality Monitoring program:
  - Routine monitoring
  - Performance monitoring
  - Impact monitoring (future testing, still in development)
- Water Quality Data
  - 2007-2010
  - Nitrogen is 7 ½, 2 ½ going out.
  - Pounds removed

- 2007 – 52,000
- 2008 – 68,000
- 2009 – 49,000
- 2010 – 44,000

The numbers change because of natural water going in and out.

- 2010 they started looking at the selenium and the species in the marsh. Average was 26 coming in, 19 going out. The dominate species in selenite.
- **John Kappeler** asked how much it costs per year to monitor. Around \$50,000.
- **Jack Skinner** added that the original plan was going to release treated wastewater into the bay. IRWD agreed to run creek water and run it into the bay. Marked improvement because the creek water goes to the ponds, taking out selenium and nitrates. **Lou Denger** added that in the summer months, the flow goes through the watershed, and the nitrate level has gone down considerably.

## 5. Public Comments on Non-Agenda Items

Jim Mosher went to the Zoning Administrator meeting; there were comments about improving interactions with Costa Mesa about water quality issues. Costa Mesa Sanitary district, which oversees sewer and trash collection, has been trying to set up a meeting with Newport Beach, without response.

The California Coastal Commission heard the application to remove fire rings. Jim told the Council on Tuesday that it was giving the City a bad name by being the only coastal City to do so, which might mean there are other motives for removal. The letters that were sent to the Coastal Commission to support the removal included a health issue that was overlooked: improper sanitary facilities. This is a pervasive problem at all of our beaches.

**Carl Cassidy** noted the biggest problem on the Island is the never-ending negotiations of the eelgrass situation. **Nancy Gardner** says we are doing testing, and just approved the contract. The process is underway. Is there a timeline to start dredging? Next year and there is buy in for expanded dredging. **Mike Henn** clarifies that it is not an issue of funding, Council is ready to fund, but we are waiting for approval.

**Tom Houston** brought up the \$4.32 charge and noticed that the signs have been removed. **Nancy Gardner** said the response was “the local representatives put the signs up too soon.” They are still going to put the signs up. Tom wanted to thank Council and Staff for a timely response. **Nancy Gardner** also noted that Council had the Newport Bay Conservancy write a supporting letter. Tom also wanted to thank Jack for the pictures showing the improvements of the bay.

**Nancy Gardner** shared that the movie “Reckless Moment” 1949, shows the Newport Bay.

## 6. Topics for Future Agendas

- (a) Prop 84 ASBS Grant Program
- (b) Big Canyon Project
- (c) Rhine Channel Project Wrap Up
- (d) Senate Bill - SB 1447
- (e) Marine Protected Areas (MPAs)
- (f) Eelgrass Program
- (g) Trash Project for Storm Flows
- (h) Biofilm Research Project

- (i) Newport Bay Copper Project – Final Report
- (j) Harbor Commission Copper Project
- (k) Orange County Coastal Regional Sediment Management Plan
- (l) Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Board – Natural Source Exclusion

**Set Next Meeting Date**

The next meeting date was set for August 8, 2013, at 3 PM in the **Newport Coast Conference Room, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Bay E.**

**7. Adjournment**

The meeting was adjourned at 4:15 pm.

  
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Chairwoman / Nancy Gardner



**Health Care Agency / Environmental Health Newport Bay Bacteriological Monitoring Program**  
**Total Coliform (TC), Fecal Coliform (FC), Enterococcus (ENT) Colony Forming Units / 100 ml Sample**

STATION	Location Description	3/11/13	3/18/13	3/25/13	4/3/13	4/8/13	4/17/13	4/22/13	4/29/13	5/6/13	5/13/13	5/20/13	5/28/13	6/3/13	6/10/13	6/17/13	6/24/13	7/1/13	7/8/13
<b>NEWPORT BAY (Upper Bay)</b>		RAIN								RAIN									
BNB24	Newport Dunes - Middle	TC >1220	70	80	>70	>10	<10	20	<10	110	80	10	<10	>40	10	>10	140	220	50
		FC 70	10	40	30	30	<10	<10	<10	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	10	<10
		ENT 24	6	4	6	2	<2	<2	2	20	<2	<2	<2	10	4	<2	20	4	<2
BNB24	Newport Dunes - West	TC >1480	>180	80	400	40	<10	>10	20	80	40	20	<10	>10	10	50	160	160	20
		FC 60	95	40	260	<10	<10	<10	10	<10	10	<10	20	<10	<10	<10	<10	80	<10
		ENT 20	62	4	24	2	<2	<2	<2	20	<2	4	<2	2	<2	<2	6	34	<2
BNB24	Newport Dunes - East	TC >840	40	290	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	80	150	<10	>10	>10	20	>10	350	610	510
		FC 80	10	200	<10	10	30	<10	<10	40	<10	<10	10	<10	<10	<10	70	10	<10
		ENT 20	30	38	2	6	<2	2	2	10	4	<2	<2	10	2	<2	10	2	6
BNB24	Newport Dunes - North	TC >700	>60	20	40	>325	>30	10	80	130	150	10	>60	<10	10	>50	740	40	>80
		FC 100	80	10	180	<10	<10	<10	10	20	10	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	160	<10	>80
		ENT 4	6	10	6	60	<2	<2	6	36	4	<2	<2	2	<2	8	10	<2	10
BNB25	Vaughn's Launch	TC >380	NS	20	NS	>40	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
		FC 30	NS	10	NS	10	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
		ENT 6	NS	10	NS	220	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
BNB26	Ski Zone	TC NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
		FC NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
		ENT NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
BNB28	North Star Beach	TC >500	60	10	<10	10	100	>10	<10	>430	100	10	>10	10	<10	<10	10	10	20
		FC 20	<10	<10	<10	10	<10	<10	<10	80	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	10	<10
		ENT 8	28	8	4	4	8	2	<2	130	38	2	2	6	<2	<2	2	10	2
BNB30	De Anza	TC 260	60	10	<10	10	40	>10	30	170	30	<10	10	>10	<10	10	40	>30	260
		FC <10	<10	<10	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	20	10
		ENT <2	30	<2	10	2	<2	8	6	4	<2	<2	6	20	<2	<2	4	8	44
BNB05	Bayshore Beach	TC 70	80	20	<10	10	20	40	10	40	40	20	10	50	<10	20	20	100	380
		FC 10	20	<10	10	10	20	<10	10	20	<10	<10	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	100	10
		ENT 4	38	2	<2	<2	28	4	<2	4	10	2	2	10	2	<2	2	24	10
<b>NEWPORT BAY TRIBUTARIES</b>																			
CNBCD	San Diego Creek - Campus Dr.	TC >17000	>2400	>680	>1900	NS	>270	>150	>240	>7800	3200	>460	>100	>210	>280	>710	>700	>800	>250
		FC 400	60	60	330	NS	30	40	50	2600	20	70	60	200	95	420	40	30	50
		ENT 10	48	26	400	NS	50	54	28	3200	70	26	48	88	20	120	20	34	24
CNBSA	Santa Ana Delhi Channel	TC >11000	>1170	>4100	>3600	NS	>4000	>3000	>530	40000	55000	41000	>1800	>3000	>2100	>3600	>3600	>4900	>4100
		FC 380	80	360	320	NS	170	400	350	40000	430	2600	200	390	200	220	290	170	210
		ENT 378	100	150	210	NS	140	600	110	40000	74	206	190	400	180	228	242	190	<2
CNBBC	Big Canyon Creek	TC >440	>520	>490	>500	>480	>880	>260	>380	12000	4200	4400	>510	>600	>760	>340	150	>740	>430
		FC 80	70	80	10	160	380	40	10	4000	200	40	10	20	10	80	<10	10	<10
		ENT 58	150	60	38	48	224	56	36	6400	248	200	66	74	60	54	4	160	190
CNBND	Backbay Drive Pipe	TC >1380	>750	>910	>190	>660	>6200	2000	19000	7800	4400	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
		FC 60	10	70	<10	80	860	80	5000	1700	100	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
		ENT 120	40	120	44	400	600	600	6800	3400	2000	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
<b>NEWPORT SLOUGH</b>																			
BNS01	Lancaster Street & 61st Street	TC NS	NS	NS	>120	>50	10	>50	>70	>1130	>20	>70	>120	>20	>10	10	>30	50	20
		FC NS	NS	NS	10	<10	<10	10	<10	80	10	<10	20	<10	<10	<10	10	<10	<10
		ENT NS	NS	NS	4	42	6	10	8	44	20	10	20	10	10	4	<2	6	4
BNS02	Lancaster Street & Canal Street	TC NS	NS	NS	40	95	30	10	30	4000	10	>50	30	>100	50	<10	>10	80	20
		FC NS	NS	NS	30	10	<10	40	20	100	10	<10	<10	10	10	<10	<10	<10	10
		ENT NS	NS	NS	10	4	4	8	8	10	4	32	10	10	10	<2	10	24	2

NS - NOT SAMPLED  
 LA - LAB ACCIDENT  
 Cw(o)C- CONFLUENT GROWTH WITH (OUT) COLIFORMS  
 NTNC - TOO NUMEROUS TO COUNT

SINGLE SAMPLE STANDARDS:  
 Total Coliforms - 10,000 organisms per 100 milliliters sample.  
 Fecal Coliforms - 400 organisms per 100 milliliters sample.  
 Enterococci - 104 organisms per 100 milliliters sample.  
 Fecal:Total Ratio - >1000 total coliforms if ratio exceeds 0.1.

New Data  
Single Sample Standard Violation. 30-DAY LOG MEAN STANDARDS (of five weekly samples)  
Long-term Posting Location. Total Coliforms - 1,000 organisms per 100 milliliters sample.  
Creek/Drain Sample Location. Fecal Coliforms - 200 organisms per 100 milliliters sample.  
Rain Influenced Data. Enterococci - 35 organisms per 100 milliliters sample.



# NAC Log Boom Presentation

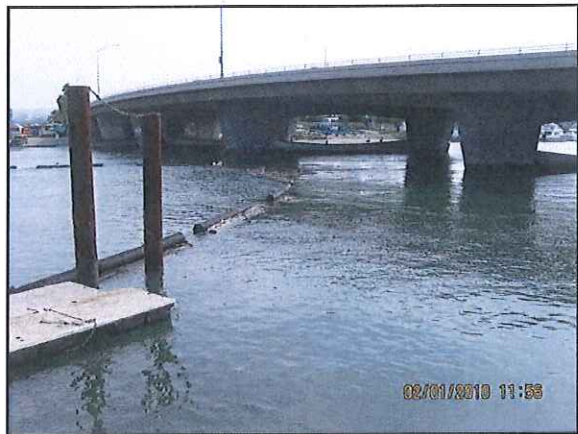
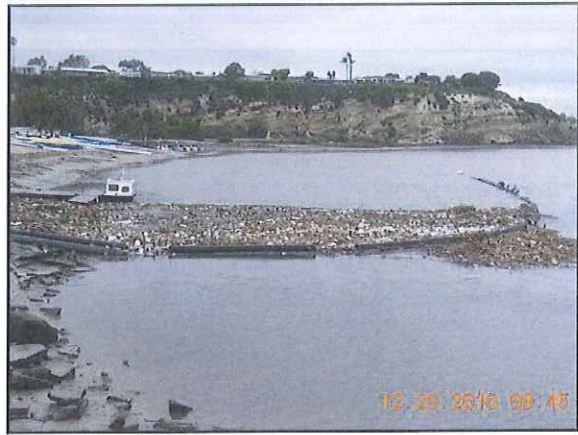
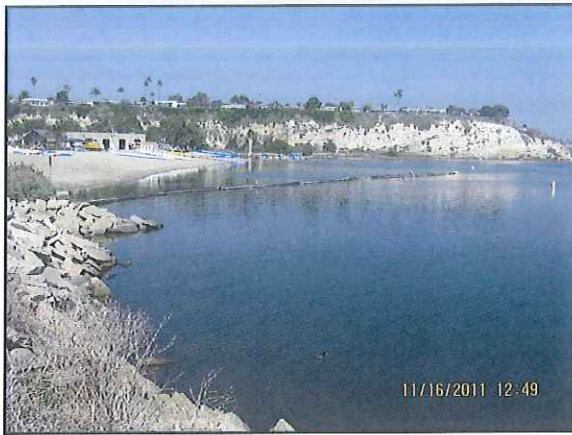
by John Kappeler

July 11, 2013

Water Quality/Coastal Tidelands Committee







### Debris Removed

Fiscal Year	Tons	Rain Fall
03/04	80	6"
04/05	380	15"
05/06	0	7.71"
06/07	0	3.20"
07/08	0	9.35"
08/09	8	8.45"
09/10	0	14.25"
10/11	90	18.87"
11/12	20	7.35"
12/13	0	5.67"



### San Joaquin Marsh Ownership and Land Use History

- **1995** Irvine Ranch Water District purchased the remaining Irvine Company holdings in the San Joaquin marsh.
- **1996** The San Joaquin Marsh Enhancement Plan EIR was certified by the City of Irvine, and became the underlying document for restoring the San Joaquin Marsh.
- **1997** The duck ponds were transformed into structured wetland ponds consisting of 6 irregular shaped ponds and two pump stations.
- **1997** Riparian habitat restoration (43 acres) – North section (Zone 11) of the San Joaquin Marsh. Restoration consisted of site grading, irrigation and plant install.
- **1998** Michelson / Carlson Berm constructed – Construction consisted of grading, irrigation and landscape install
- **2000** Riparian / Upland habitat restoration (24 acres) – Duck pond area (Zone 10) of the San Joaquin Marsh. Restoration consisted of irrigation and plant install.
- **2001** Creek and Marsh pump station upgrades (5 cfs to 10-12 cfs).
- **2005** Carlson Marsh – flow control and structure improvements

### San Joaquin Marsh Presentation Outline

- Ownership and Land Use History
- San Joaquin Marsh Maps (1995, 2002, 2010)
- Operation and Maintenance
  - System Flow Patterns
  - Land Area
  - Fish and Game Agreement
  - Landscape Contract
  - Costs
- Water Quality Monitoring Program
  - Routine
  - Performance
  - Impact
- Water Quality Data
  - Nutrients
  - Bacteriological
  - Selenium
  - Metals
  - Sediment / Tissue - Future focus
- Comments and Questions



### San Joaquin Marsh Ownership and Land Use History

- **1944** Irvine Company drilled a well in the San Joaquin Marsh adjacent to the "Old" San Diego Creek channel and distributed the water through an extensive network of low-pressure unreinforced concrete irrigation lines.
- **1952** The Joaquin Marsh was actively irrigated and farmed producing seasonal truck crops such as lima beans, peppers, tomatoes, and sugar beets.
- **1965** The "Old" San Diego Creek channel was cut off and a levee was constructed roughly paralleling the present alignment of Harvard Avenue, which confined San Diego Creek along the southeastern boundary of the San Joaquin Marsh.
- **1966** Construction began on the Michelson Water Reclamation Plant. The remainder of the San Joaquin Marsh was still actively farmed.
- **1970** Campus Drive extension built, separating the San Joaquin Marsh into two parcels. Currently the ownership of the marsh is divided between Irvine Ranch Water District 378 acres and the University of California Irvine 202 acres.
- **1972** Farming activities started to decline and by 1972, the Irvine Company leased portions of the San Joaquin Marsh to several duck clubs. By 1973, networks of duck ponds and a levee system were in place.
- **1988** The last remaining duck club ceased operation and the City of Irvine assumed management of the ponds.
- **1990** Irvine Ranch Water District assumed the maintenance and operation of the ponds.
- **1993** Audubon Society (Sea and Sage) established on site. Educational programs and general bird watching activities scheduled through out the year.





### San Joaquin Marsh WQ Monitoring Program

- Routine Monitoring
  - D.O.
  - Flow
  - pH and Conductivity
  - Turbidity
  - Site Inspection
- Performance Monitoring (Water)
  - Nutrients
  - Solids
  - Bacteriological
  - Metals
  - Selenium species
  - Pesticides
  - Pyrethroids
- Impact Monitoring (Sediment/Tissue)
  - Total Phosphorus
  - Metals
  - Solids
  - Pesticides
  - Pyrethroids
  - PCBs
  - Bioassessment

### San Joaquin Marsh Operation and Maintenance

- System Flow Patterns
  - 4.0 MGD Influent
  - 5.2 MGD Effluent (with internal recirculation)
- Land Area (325 acres)
  - 122 ac mitigation
- Fish and Agreement (O&M Program)
  - Permitted routine maintenance activities and conditions
  - Weed and vector control guidelines
  - Emergency procedures and policies
  - Equipment list and uses
  - Public use
  - Sensitive species management
  - BMP's
- Landscape Contract
  - Competitive bid process
  - Three year contract

### San Joaquin Marsh WQ Data

2007-2010	Location	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Median	%/lb Removed	2007 LBS Removed	2008 LBS Removed	2009 LBS Removed	2010 LBS Removed																																																										
TN (mg/l)	Inlet	2.0	16.8	7.5	7.1	72.0	51,676	67,856	48,914	41,002																																																										
	Outlet	0.2	7.5	2.1	1.8						Oxide-P (mg/l)	Inlet	0.0	7.5	0.3	0.1	65.9	470	621	409	550	Outlet	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	Total Coliform (MPN)	Inlet	100	160000	9791	3000	0.3					Outlet	37	140000	2843	500	Enterococcus (MPN)	Inlet	11	14135	834	220	0.4					Outlet	27	1300	319	128	E. Coli (MPN)	Inlet	11	1000	240	94	0.1			
Oxide-P (mg/l)	Inlet	0.0	7.5	0.3	0.1	65.9	470	621	409	550																																																										
	Outlet	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1						Total Coliform (MPN)	Inlet	100	160000	9791	3000	0.3					Outlet	37	140000	2843	500	Enterococcus (MPN)	Inlet	11	14135	834	220	0.4					Outlet	27	1300	319	128	E. Coli (MPN)	Inlet	11	1000	240	94	0.1					Outlet	13	1300	175	70										
Total Coliform (MPN)	Inlet	100	160000	9791	3000	0.3																																																														
	Outlet	37	140000	2843	500						Enterococcus (MPN)	Inlet	11	14135	834	220	0.4					Outlet	27	1300	319	128	E. Coli (MPN)	Inlet	11	1000	240	94	0.1					Outlet	13	1300	175	70																										
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### San Joaquin Marsh Operation and Maintenance

- Operation and Maintenance Costs (2010)

		%
Electricity (@ 10cfs)	\$164,902.87	29.9
Pump Maintenance	\$4,500.00	0.8
Structures Maintenance	\$3,250.00	0.6
Field Instruments Maintenance Service Contracts	\$2,500.00	0.5
Pond Seeding (Carbon Source)	\$0.00	0.0
Landscape Maintenance	\$234,500.00	42.5
Marsh Operations Support Labor	\$60,300.00	10.9
Laboratory Support Labor	\$37,200.00	6.7
Monitoring Support Labor	\$7,414.00	1.3
Environmental Compliance Support Labor	\$4,680.00	0.8
Contract Lab Services	\$9,250.00	1.7
Miscellaneous	\$23,500.00	4.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$552,027</b>	

### San Joaquin Marsh WQ Data

2010	Location	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Median	% Removal	LBS Removed																																																														
Se Dissolved (ug/l) <i>Target &lt; 1 ug/l</i>	Inlet	9.7	32.3	25.8	27.5	26.4	24.7																																																														
	Outlet	14.1	26.6	19.0	18.5			Selenium di-anion (ug/l)	Inlet	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5			Outlet	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	Selenate (ug/l)	Inlet	1.1	3.6	2.1	2.3			Outlet	1.5	7.0	4.7	5.2	Selenite (ug/l)	Inlet	7.9	29.5	20.3	21.1			Outlet	2.6	15.1	9.1	7.9	Selenocyanate (ug/l)	Inlet	1.3	2.6	2.0	2.0			Outlet	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	Methyl Selenonic acid (ug/l)	Inlet	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5			Outlet	<0.5
Selenium di-anion (ug/l)	Inlet	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5																																																																
	Outlet	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5			Selenate (ug/l)	Inlet	1.1	3.6	2.1	2.3			Outlet	1.5	7.0	4.7	5.2	Selenite (ug/l)	Inlet	7.9	29.5	20.3	21.1			Outlet	2.6	15.1	9.1	7.9	Selenocyanate (ug/l)	Inlet	1.3	2.6	2.0	2.0			Outlet	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	Methyl Selenonic acid (ug/l)	Inlet	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5			Outlet	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5										
Selenate (ug/l)	Inlet	1.1	3.6	2.1	2.3																																																																
	Outlet	1.5	7.0	4.7	5.2			Selenite (ug/l)	Inlet	7.9	29.5	20.3	21.1			Outlet	2.6	15.1	9.1	7.9	Selenocyanate (ug/l)	Inlet	1.3	2.6	2.0	2.0			Outlet	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	Methyl Selenonic acid (ug/l)	Inlet	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5			Outlet	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5																							
Selenite (ug/l)	Inlet	7.9	29.5	20.3	21.1																																																																
	Outlet	2.6	15.1	9.1	7.9			Selenocyanate (ug/l)	Inlet	1.3	2.6	2.0	2.0			Outlet	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	Methyl Selenonic acid (ug/l)	Inlet	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5			Outlet	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5																																				
Selenocyanate (ug/l)	Inlet	1.3	2.6	2.0	2.0																																																																
	Outlet	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1			Methyl Selenonic acid (ug/l)	Inlet	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5			Outlet	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5																																																	
Methyl Selenonic acid (ug/l)	Inlet	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5																																																																
	Outlet	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5																																																																

*Estimate:  
20% (4.9 lbs) - Fluvial material uptake  
30% (7.4 lbs) - Volatilized as Dimethylselenide  
50% (12.4 lbs) - Accumulation in sediment*

San Joaquin Marsh WQ Data					
1003-2010	Location	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Median
As (ug/LD)	Inlet	38	75	56	56
	Outlet	49	80	64	64
Cd (ug/LD)	Inlet	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
	Outlet	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
Cr (ug/LD)	Inlet	0.5	2.2	1.4	1.4
	Outlet	0.8	1.3	1.0	1.0
Cu (ug/LD)	Inlet	3.4	9.5	6.5	6.5
	Outlet	3.8	8.8	6.3	6.5
Mn (ug/LD)	Inlet	19.1	47.9	31.7	31.7
	Outlet	47.3	47.3	47.4	47.4
Ni (ug/LD)	Inlet	2.1	4.1	3.1	3.1
	Outlet	2.7	3.7	3.2	3.2
Pb (ug/LD)	Inlet	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4
	Outlet	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4
Zn (ug/LD)	Inlet	43	91	67	67
	Outlet	58	74	66	66
Hg (ug/L)	Inlet	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
	Outlet	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05

- San Joaquin Marsh  
Future Monitoring Focus**
- Sediment
    - Metals
    - Pesticides
    - Pyrethroids
    - % Solids
    - Phosphorus, Total
  - Tissue (Fish, Bird, Invertebrate, and Plant)
    - Metals
    - Pesticides
  - Bioassessment
 

Improvements to water quality may be reflected in improvements to the benthic community. Benthic macroinvertebrates reside in aquatic habitats, for periods ranging from a month to several years and have varying sensitivities to physical, biological, and chemical disturbances. Assessing the macroinvertebrate community structure provides a realistic, long-term measure of habitat health and ecological response. Utilizing taxa specific tolerance values and community species composition, numerical biometric indices are calculated allowing for comparison of relative habitat health between monitoring sites.

**San Joaquin Marsh**

**Comments and Questions**