



# Integrated Report 101

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TATYANA ISUPOV

SURFACE WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT

# Integrated Report- Why?

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The Integrated Report fulfills Clean Water Act (CWA) requirements to report on:

- the water quality status of all waters in the state
- document the availability of data and information for each water
- identify certain trends in water quality conditions
- provide information to managers in setting priorities for future actions to protect and restore aquatic resources



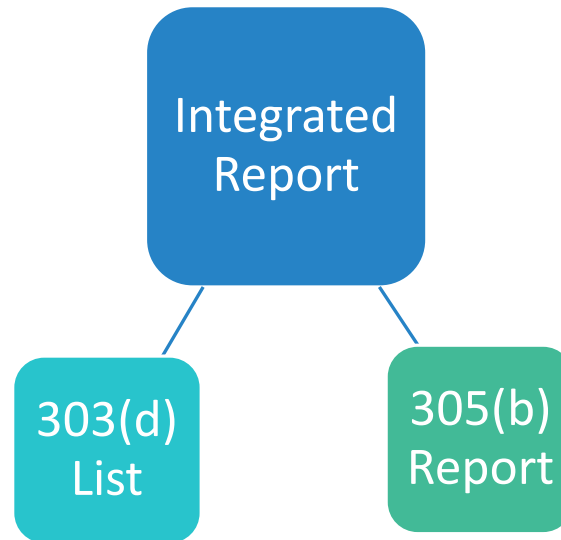
# Integrated Report 101

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The Integrated Report (IR) addresses CWA requirements for the Section 303(d) List and 305(b) Report.

## 303(d) List – Impaired Waters

- Waterbody segments not meeting water quality standards.
- A “listing” refers to the process of determining if beneficial uses are protected and water quality standards are attained for a waterbody.



## 305 (b) Report- Condition Categories

- Each waterbody segment assigned 1 of 5 “Condition Categories”
- Categories 4 & 5 denote an impaired listing

# Condition Categories

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Categories that show **beneficial uses (BUs) are being supported**

**Category 1:** At least one core BU is supported and none are known to be impaired

**Category 2:** Insufficient information to be assessed or it has other uses that are not assessed

**Category 3:** There is insufficient data to make a BU determination, but data indicates BUs may be potentially threatened

# Condition Categories

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Categories that show **beneficial uses are NOT supported**

**Category 4:** At least one BU is not supported but a TMDL is not needed

- **4A:** A TMDL has been approved for any waterbody-pollutant combination, and the implementation plan is expected to result in full attainment of the water quality standard within a specified time frame.
- **4B:** Another regulatory program is reasonably expected to result in attainment of the water quality standard within a reasonable, specified time frame.
- **4C:** The non-attainment of any applicable water quality standard for the waterbody segment is the result of pollution and is not caused by a pollutant.

**Category 5:** A water segment where standards are not met and a TMDL is required, but not yet completed

# Listing Policy: Outline for IR

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“Water Quality Control Policy for Developing California’s CWA Section 303(d) List”

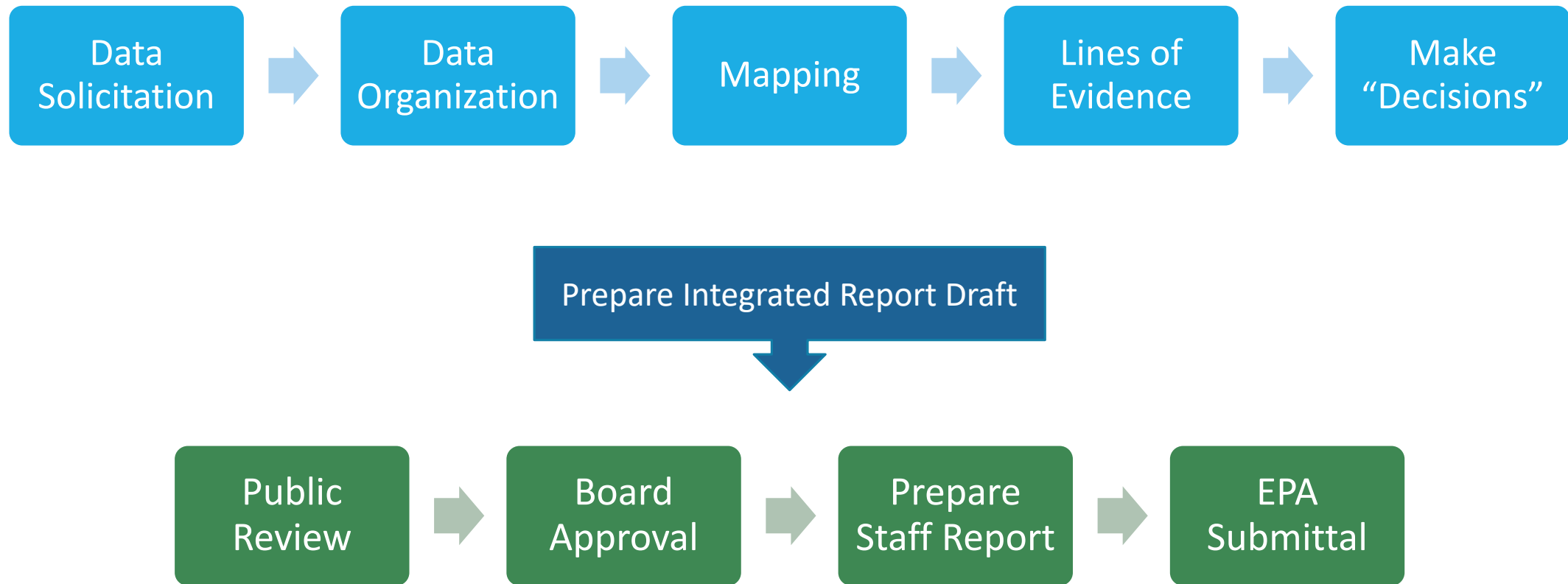
Policy purpose: promotes consistent evaluation of data to produce LOEs and their decisions.

- Adopted in 2004 and amended in 2015
- Provided clear guidelines and requirements
- All data must be submitted through CEDEN and created “Listing Cycles”



# IR Process Overview

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# Data Solicitation

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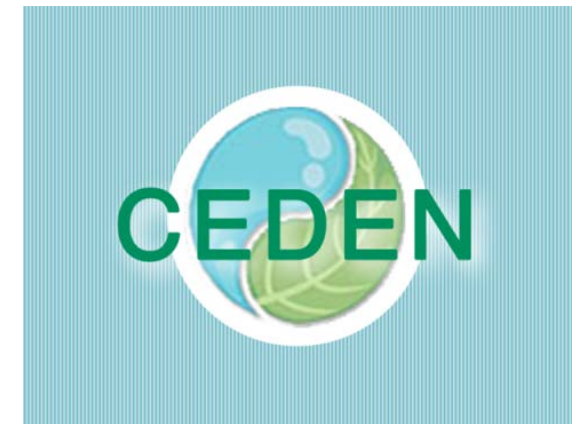
A formal “Notice of Public Solicitation” initiates data solicitation for the IR Cycle.

There are 3 “on-cycle” regions, but all regions are encouraged to submit data as soon as it’s ready.

- Must be submitted by the deadline.
- Preparing to start the 2020 Data Solicitation in December 2018.

All readily available data is to be submitted through CEDEN (California Environmental Data Exchange Network).

- Allows for standardized data format.
- We will launch a new platform to upload non-CEDEN compatible data and QAPPs





# Data Organization

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The data and information used in a Line of Evidence (LOE) when making a listing or delisting recommendation for the 303(d) list of limited water quality.

Data is checked for quality assurance by Water Quality Assessment staff.

- Data is in a consistent and assessable format
- Includes an approved Quality Assurance Project Plan or equivalent document
- Geospatial data includes metadata (i.e. datum)

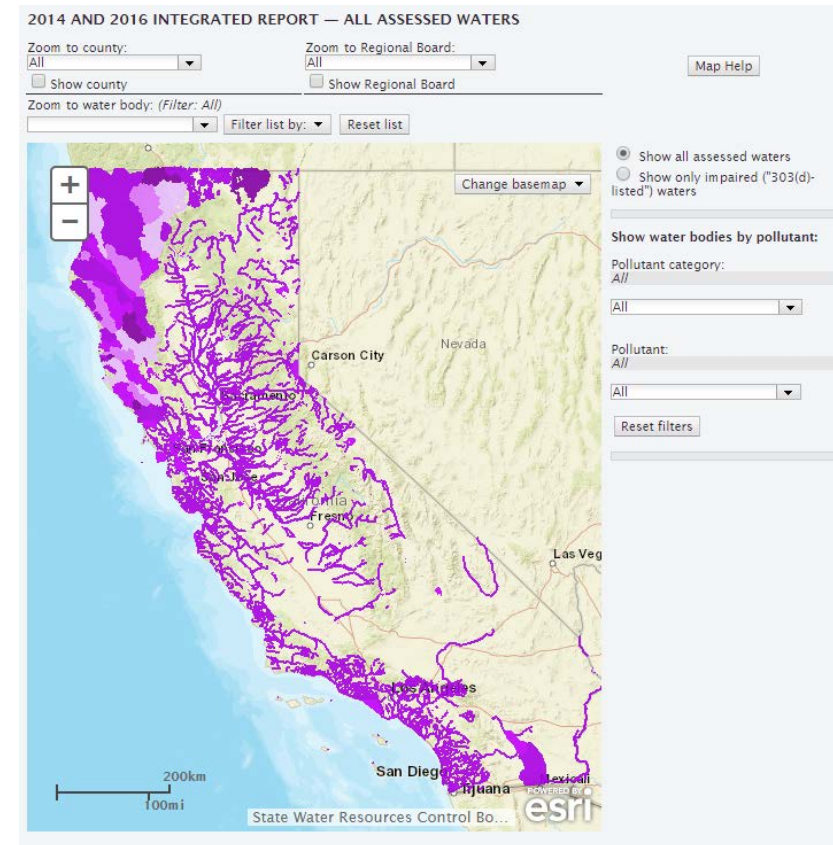
Data and QAPPs are loaded into the CalWQA database.

- California Water Quality Assessment Database
- Database used to store references, write LOEs, and make listing decisions.

# Mapping Stations and Waterbodies

Ensures that new data stations are associated with a physical location and are spatially independent

Requires close collaboration between Regional and State staff; to ascertain waterbody segments are represented correctly.



# Select Evaluation Guidelines

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A guideline used to interpret the data used in the LOE; such as a sediment quality guideline, health advisory, etc.

Selection of an evaluation guideline is made using:

- Waterbody, pollutants and beneficial uses
- Water quality objectives/criteria
- Evaluation guideline that represents water quality objective attainment or beneficial use protection

Evaluation guidelines based on hierarchical approach:

- Most to least specific
- Most to least defensible
- Most to least protective



# Create Lines of Evidence

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The process of summarizing data to add or remove a waterbody to the 303(d) list.

Each LOE is a unique combination of:

- WBID + pollutant + Beneficial Use + Matrix + Fraction + Parent Project Name

LOE includes number of samples, number of exceedances, summarizes data after going through steps of quality control, and ensures correct assessment.

# Making Decisions

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- The process of using LOEs to make a decision on the state of the waterbody
- Consider relationships between LOEs and the strength with which they support a listing action.
- Produce legally and scientifically defensible factsheets, consisting of lines of evidence and decision recommendations.

# Updates

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- Currently working with on-cycle Regional Boards (1, 6, & 7) to develop Decisions.
- We expect to complete the 2018 Integrated Report in Fall 2020.
- Plan to solicit data for the 2020 Integrated Report in December. Regions 3, 5, & 9 will be on cycle.



# Questions?

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