

G71042

May 1998 CALFED ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROPOSAL SOLICITATION

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Proposal Title: Identification and Characterization of Water Quality Factors Affecting Beneficial Uses: A Prerequisite to Restoration in the Butte Creek Watershed
 Applicant Name: Gerald Boles - California Department of Water Resources
 Mailing Address: 2440 Main Street, Red Bluff, California 96080
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Amount of funding requested: \$228,000 for two years

Indicate the Topic for which you are applying (check only one box). Note that this is an important decision: see page ___ of the Proposal Solicitation Package for more information.

- Fish Passage Assessment
- Floodplain and Habitat Restoration
- Fish Harvest
- Watershed Planning/Implementation
- Fish Screen Evaluations - Alternatives and Biological Priorities
- Fish Passage Improvements
- Gravel Restoration
- Species Life History Studies
- Education

Indicate the geographic area of your proposal (check only one box):

- Sacramento River Mainstem
- Delta
- Suisun Marsh and Bay
- San Joaquin River Mainstem
- Landscape (entire Bay-Delta watershed)
- Sacramento Tributary: Butte Creek
- East Side Delta Tributary: _____
- San Joaquin Tributary: _____
- Other: _____
- North Bay: _____

Indicate the primary species which the proposal addresses (check no more than two boxes):

- San Joaquin and East-side Delta tributaries fall-run chinook salmon
- Winter-run chinook salmon
- Late-fall run chinook salmon
- Delta smelt
- Splittail
- Green sturgeon
- Migratory birds
- Spring-run chinook salmon
- Fall-run chinook salmon
- Longfin smelt
- Steelhead trout
- Striped bass

COVER SHEET (PAGE 2 of 2)

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Indicate the type of applicant (check only one box):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State agency | <input type="checkbox"/> Federal agency |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public/Non-profit joint venture | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-profit |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Local government/district | <input type="checkbox"/> Private party |
| <input type="checkbox"/> University | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Indicate the type of project (check only one box):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Implementation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Research | |

By signing below, the applicant declares the following:

- (1) the truthfulness of all representations in their proposal;
- (2) the individual signing the form is entitled to submit the application on behalf of the applicant (if applicant is an entity or organization); and
- (3) the person submitting the application has read and understood the conflict of interest and confidentiality discussion in the PSP (Section II.K) and waives any and all rights to privacy and confidentiality of the proposal on behalf of the applicant, to the extent as provided in the Section.

Gerald Boles

(Signature of Applicant)

Executive Summary

Project Title: Identification and Characterization of Water Quality Factors Affecting Beneficial Uses: A Prerequisite to Restoration in the Butte Creek Watershed

Applicant: Gerald Boles
California Department of Water Resources
2440 Main Street
Red Bluff, California 96080

Project Description: The proposed project is a water quality assessment program for the Butte Creek watershed to determine stream water quality and suitability for beneficial uses, and factors contributing to degraded conditions. This program will also establish baseline conditions against which future restoration activities can be compared to gauge effectiveness. Information from the project will be incorporated into the Butte Creek Watershed Conservancy's Watershed Management Plan for water quality and aquatic habitat protection and improvement.

Primary Biological and Ecological Objectives: The primary biological and ecological objectives are to determine water quality factors that may be adversely affecting aquatic life and their habitats in the Butte Creek watershed, especially for spring-run salmon, fall-run salmon, and steelhead trout. This information will be used by the Butte Creek Watershed Conservancy, Western Canal Water District, Department of Fish and Game, and other groups to protect and improve habitat conditions for these important fish species and other aquatic life in the Butte Creek watershed.

Approach: Monitoring stations will be established at various locations in the watershed. Descriptive stream condition and habitat assessments will be conducted at each site. Basic water chemistry (minerals, nutrients, minor elements (metals), and physical parameters) will be assessed since these parameters deter-

mine the beneficial uses of water and become elevated due to pollution, which often results in deleterious effects to aquatic life and other beneficial uses. Water temperature will be assessed via continuous recorders since this parameter has often been significantly altered from stream management activities and is important for determining the suitability of a water body for survival and reproduction of anadromous fish. Coliform bacteria levels will be assessed since these organisms are indicative of contamination which may impact health. Aquatic macroinvertebrates, which form the basis of the aquatic food web and are excellent indicators of long-term water quality conditions, will be assessed throughout the watershed.

The direct measurement of toxicity to aquatic organisms will be used to determine the ability of the stream to support aquatic life. Toxicity assessment in stream bed sediments and the water column will identify potential impacts to fish and their food organisms from toxic substances. Fish tissues, which accumulate various toxic substances, will be analyzed to determine the presence of toxic substances which may not be identifiable through other means.

Sedimentation is a major impairment in streams, adversely impacting salmonid reproduction and food organisms. Analyses of sediments in stream gravels will determine areas of impact and aid in identification of sources of sediments.

Justification: The proposed project will provide information about system stressors in the Butte Creek watershed which affect priority aquatic species and their habitats. The draft Restoration Plan for the ARFP (May 1997) recommended monitoring long-term changes in water quality, among others. Monitoring water resources in the watershed is essential to detect and document

pollution. Water quality affects the beneficial uses of streams, including the beneficial use as fish habitat. Yet, very little water quality data are available for the Butte Creek watershed. Without water quality data, environmental effects to migrating, spawning, and rearing salmon and steelhead cannot be realistically determined, nor can mitigation be developed until the scope of the problem is defined. Data developed by the proposed project will be used by a variety of agencies and groups to implement mitigation activities to improve habitat conditions related to water quality. This project is important to water resource managers and will provide a strong basis for better decision making by federal, State, and local agencies and environmental groups.

Budget/Costs: The total annual cost for this project is \$156,000. Cost sharing from the Department of Water Resources reduces the contribution from CalFed to \$114,000 per year, for a total project cost of \$228,000 for the two year project. There are no third party impacts associated with the conductance of this project.

Applicant Qualifications: The project manager and field staff have many years of experience with the Department of Water Resources conducting similar projects. The Department has all necessary equipment to conduct the project.

Monitoring and Data Evaluation: Data will be used to determine present effects from stressors to instream aquatic habitat and priority species, and to determine effectiveness of watershed management and mitigation activities. Data from the proposed project will be compared to the sparse historic data that is available to determine long-term changes that may have occurred. Data will also be compared with criteria established for protection of aquatic life and assessment results from the Sacramento River Watershed Program, which is assessing similar parameters in the mainstem of

the Sacramento River.

A quality assurance project plan will be developed to ensure that data are accurate. All staff will be familiar with the QA project plan and receive appropriate training in data collection techniques.

Support/Coordination: The Butte Creek Watershed Conservancy, Western Canal Water District, Department of Fish and Game, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and Sacramento River Watershed Program all support this project. This project was designed to offer data comparable to the mainstem data collection efforts of the SRWP.

Compatibility with CalFed Objectives: This project addresses water quality problems which adversely impact high-risk aquatic species and their habitats, including spring-run and fall-run chinook salmon, steelhead trout, and instream aquatic habitat. The project also provides information necessary for actions to improve and increase aquatic habitats and improve ecological functions, consistent with the objectives in the Ecosystem Restoration Program Plan.

**Identification and Characterization of Water Quality
Factors Affecting Beneficial Uses**

**A Prerequisite to Restoration in the
Butte Creek Watershed**

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Northern District
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Type of Organization: State Government
(Tax Exempt)

Implementation Participants and Collaborators
Butte Creek Watershed Conservancy
Western Canal Water District
Sacramento River Watershed Program

July 2, 1998

Project Description

Project Description and Approach:

The proposed project is a water quality assessment program for Butte Creek. The assessment program is needed to identify water quality parameters that are contributing to the decline of anadromous fish in the Butte Creek watershed. Information developed by the proposed project will be used in developing a watershed management plan and improving salmonid survival and reproduction.

Basic water chemistry (minerals, nutrients, minor elements, and physical parameters) will be assessed since these parameters determine the beneficial uses of water and become elevated due to pollution, which often results in deleterious effects to aquatic life and other beneficial uses. Water temperature will be assessed since this parameter controls the rate of chemical and biological processes, has often been significantly altered from stream management activities (such as dams and diversions), and is of utmost importance in determining the suitability of a water body for survival and reproduction of anadromous fish.

Coliform bacteria levels will be assessed since these organisms are indicative of fecal contamination and the possible presence of far more serious microorganisms which may impact health. Aquatic macroinvertebrates form the basis of the aquatic food web and are excellent indicators of long-term water quality conditions since specific commu-

nities develop in response to specific stream conditions and perturbations. These organisms will be assessed throughout the watershed.

The direct measurement of toxicity to aquatic organisms will determine the ability of the stream to support aquatic life. Toxicity assessment in stream bed sediments will identify impacts to the benthic community forming the basis of the food web. Water column toxicity assessment will identify direct impacts to fish from toxic substances dissolved or suspended in the water column. Fish tissues accumulate certain toxic substances, often in higher concentrations than found in the environment. Though these substances may not be directly lethal, bioaccumulation may result in death of the fish, impairment of life function such as reproduction, and adverse effects to higher trophic levels (including people) which ingest the fish. Analyses of fish tissues will determine the presence of toxic substances which may not be identifiable through other means.

Sedimentation is a major impairment in streams. Sediments in stream gravels adversely impact salmonid reproduction and organisms (aquatic macroinvertebrates) important as food for fish. Analyses of sediments in stream gravels will determine areas of impact and aid in identification of sources of sediments.

Monitoring stations for general water quality characteristics will be established at nine sites in the Butte Creek watershed. Temperature recorders will

be placed at each station. Additional sites will be established to characterize temperature and spawning gravel conditions. Spawning gravels will be sampled at each of the sample sites for laboratory determination of particle size distributions. Subsequent monitoring will be conducted to identify specific sources of sediments in impacted reaches. Descriptive stream condition /habitat assessments will be conducted at each site. Physical parameters will also be collected monthly at each of these stations, including pH, conductivity, dissolved oxygen, and turbidity.

Water samples will be collected monthly at the nine water quality stations to assess chemical constituents, including minerals (calcium, sodium, potassium, magnesium, sulfate, chloride, boron, and alkalinity), nutrients (nitrate plus nitrite, ammonia, dissolved orthophosphate, and total phosphorus), and minor elements (aluminum arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, manganese, mercury, selenium, and zinc).

Monthly coliform bacterial sampling at all sampling locations within the watershed will use the membrane filtration method. Biological sampling will include annual aquatic macroinvertebrate sampling at all locations.

Toxicity tests will include fish tissue sampling, bed sediments, and water column testing. Tissue samples will include sculpin or the Asiatic clam, *Corbicula*. Water column testing will use *Ceriodaphnia* and the fathead minnow. Bed sediment toxicity assessment will use the amphipod *Hyalella*.

This monitoring schedule will continue for two years. Additional stations or parameters may be added as data analyses identifies problem reaches within the watershed. Following the two years of water quality assessment, data analyses may show that some parameters may not be necessary to continue to monitor, thus allowing laboratory expense to be lessened. Future assessments will maintain a base level of monitoring to identify long-term changes, and concentrate additional studies on areas shown to be degraded in order to identify sources of adverse effects and develop remedial actions.

Proposed Scope of Work: Field sample and data collection for water quality assessments will be conducted according to the schedule presented in Table 1. After collection, samples will be submitted to laboratories for analyses while field data and laboratory results will be entered into a database. The data will be reviewed monthly to insure the program is on schedule and that the data being collected are providing useful information. Progress reports will be made to the CalFed Bay Delta Program and other interested parties at agreed upon intervals. The project is proposed to continue for two years. An annual report documenting the achievements of the project will be prepared at the end of the first year, while a final report will be prepared at the end of the second year of the program.

Location of Project: The proposed project includes the entire reach of Butte Creek in Butte County. Butte Creek originates in the Jonesville Basin in

Lassen National Forest, and drains about 150 square miles of northeast Butte County. Butte Creek enters the Sacramento Valley southeast of Chico and originally entered the Sacramento River near the Sutter Buttes. Butte Slough now carries Butte Creek flows to the Sutter Bypass, which empties to the Sacramento River at Knights Landing.

Expected Benefit: The proposed project will provide information about system stressors in the Butte Creek watershed which affect priority aquatic species and their habitats. The stressors for which this project will provide valuable information include: 1) alteration of flows and other effects of water management, including hydrograph alterations, migration barriers and straying; 2) water quality; 3) water temperature; and 4) land use, including hydropower production, grazing, urbanization, and forestry and agricultural practices.

Natural flows in Butte Creek are altered by ten diversion dams, numerous agricultural return drains, and water imported from three adjacent watersheds, including the Feather River. These alterations to the natural flow adversely affect water quality and sediment transport. Adverse water quality conditions created by hydrograph modification, especially as related to water quality and temperature modification, result in delaying or blocking migration by anadromous fish, and mortality to juvenile fish. Contaminants from urban runoff, agricultural runoff, and other pollution sources may lead to toxicity to aquatic organisms in Butte Creek. Water temperatures, especially during lower flows, adversely affect the

ability of the creek to provide suitable migration, spawning, and nursery habitat for anadromous fish as well as other aquatic species.

The habitat type affected by stressors in the Butte Creek watershed is primarily instream aquatic habitat. The priority species in this habitat type affected by stressors in the watershed include spring-run, fall-run, and late-fall-run chinook salmon and steelhead trout. This project will provide primary benefits to this habitat type and these species by identifying water quality impairments that are limiting the quality of the habitat and reducing survival of these species. The project provides secondary benefits for adaptive management by establishing baseline conditions to evaluate the effects of other mitigation and amelioration activities that occur in the watershed. The project also fosters efforts by the Butte Creek Watershed Conservancy by providing basic data for watershed planning and management.

Background and Biological/Technical Justification: The proposed project conforms to the goals of the implementation strategy of the ERPP. This strategy focuses on indicators to determine effectiveness of the ERPP, and comprehensive monitoring to determine the status of the indicators (p. 3, Vol. 1). This proposed program will monitor water resource indicators to determine present ecological conditions and health, provide a benchmark to determine effectiveness of future restoration efforts, and identify ecosystem stressors.

An Implementation Objective of the ERPP for the Butte Basin Ecological

Zone is to restore ecological processes in the upper watershed to maintain and improve the quality and quantity of water (p. 239, Vol. 2, ERPP). The ERPP vision for contaminants (p. 328, Vol. 1) is to ensure that all waters of mainstem rivers and tributaries entering the Bay-Delta are free of high concentrations of toxic substances. Furthermore, the process of ecosystem restoration would be initiated by implementing actions to prevent, control, and reduce contaminant sources that represent immediate or potential toxicological hazards to ecosystem processes.

The CALFED Water Quality Program goal is to provide good water quality for environmental, agricultural, drinking water, industrial, and recreational beneficial uses (p. 329, Vol. 1). "Monitoring programs that identify long-term trends in contaminants found in ecosystem biota have helped to guide restoration efforts" (p. 330, Vol. 1). Similarly, this proposed program to evaluate water quality conditions in Butte Creek will identify contaminants and guide restoration efforts by the Butte Creek Watershed Conservancy, Department of Fish and Game, CVPIA, and others.

The May 1997 Draft AFRP identifies development of a watershed management plan as a high priority for the Butte Creek watershed. Paramount in the development of a watershed management plan is analysis of current conditions and data for determining baseline conditions against which future restoration activities can measure progress. The draft Restoration Plan for the AFRP recommended monitoring long-term changes in water quality, among others.

The proposed program will provide information vital for development of the watershed management plan, and is a high priority of the Butte Creek Watershed Conservancy.

The Ecosystem Restoration Projects and Programs Proposal Solicitation Package identifies primary species and their stressors. For spring-run salmon, the ERPP-PSP states that tributary water quality is better than the mainstem. However, while significant problems have been identified for the mainstem (mine discharges, pesticides), little documentation is available for most tributaries. Mines also exist in the Butte Creek watershed that may adversely affect water quality, and other stressors that affect water quality and aquatic habitat in the main stem also occur along Butte Creek and other tributaries. The ERPP-PSP also states that pesticides and urban runoff in lower portions of tributaries are a risk to rearing for spring-run, fall-run, and winter-run chinook salmon and steelhead trout.

Monitoring the water resources in a watershed is essential to detect and document pollution. Monitoring is also necessary to continually assess water quality and the health of the water resource. The most reliable way to determine if changes in land-based activities have affected water quality is to monitor the water resource before, during, and after a change in land management or restoration occurs. At a watershed scale, this relationship between changes in land management and water quality can only be determined by following a strict experimental plan, or monitoring protocol. Detailed tracking of

water quality is essential to provide information to decision makers about the effectiveness of nonpoint source pollution control efforts.

Butte Creek supports fall, late-fall, and spring-run chinook salmon and steelhead trout, but numerous dams and diversions, inadequate spawning gravel, and poor water quality have contributed to the decline of fish populations. According to the Department of Fish and Game's report *Restoring Central Valley Streams: A Plan for Action*, many juvenile salmonids perish due to poor water quality, and attributed the decline of the chinook salmon and steelhead fisheries to poor water quality and other habitat issues. However, very little water quality data are available for the Butte Creek watershed. Without water quality data, environmental effects to migrating, spawning, and rearing salmon and steelhead cannot be realistically determined, nor can mitigation be developed until the scope of the problem is defined.

Multi-agency efforts, including those of the Butte Creek Watershed Conservancy, Department of Fish and Game, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and Pacific Gas and Electric Company, are underway to address water quality issues, fisheries restoration, and stream flow management in the Butte Creek watershed. The Department of Fish and Game has identified a water quality study as a high priority evaluation action to determine habitat needs for Butte Creek. The Butte Creek Watershed Conservancy was formed to develop a comprehensive stream management strategy, for which water quality will be a major consideration.

Water quality assessment and monitoring are necessary to characterize existing conditions within the watershed, determine contaminants and their origins, and understand the interactions of toxicants and biological components of the ecosystem. Data will be developed by the proposed program that identify current conditions of various resource issues related to water quality, and provide a baseline to determine the effectiveness of mitigation activities in the watershed. This assessment plan will address historic as well as current water quality conditions to define those factors that most affect the water quality conditions within the Butte Creek watershed.

Data developed by the proposed project will be used by a variety of agencies and groups to implement mitigation activities to improve habitat conditions related to water quality, including stream temperatures, toxicants, and stream sediments. This project is important to water resource managers and will provide a strong basis for better decision making by federal, State, and local agencies and environmental groups.

The Department of Water Resources had maintained a basic water quality monitoring station in Butte Creek for several years. This program, however, provided only minimal inorganic chemical analyses. The Department is proposing an expanded water quality assessment program in the Butte Creek watershed, in cooperation with the Butte Creek Watershed Conservancy, Western Canal Water District, Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento River Watershed Program, and other agencies and

environmental groups. However, the Department has insufficient funds to assess all the water quality factors identified in this proposed project, which are similar to those being assessed in the main stem of the Sacramento River by the Sacramento River Watershed Program, that affect habitat conditions and priority species within the Butte Creek watershed.

Monitoring and Data Evaluation: Data generated from this project will establish baseline water quality conditions for the Butte Creek watershed. These data will be used to determine present effects from stressors to instream aquatic habitat and priority species, and to determine effectiveness of watershed management and mitigation activities.

Data from the proposed project will be compared to the sparse historic data that is available to determine long-term changes that may have occurred. Data will also be compared with criteria established for protection of aquatic life and assessment results from the Sacramento River Watershed Program, which is assessing similar parameters in the mainstem of the Sacramento River. Data from the proposed assessment program will be used by the Sacramento River Watershed Program to determine the contribution from Butte Creek to water quality impairment in the Sacramento River.

A quality assurance program plan will be developed prior to beginning of monitoring to assure that data are of high quality and suitable for intended uses. All staff working on the project will be familiarized with the quality assurance

plan and program objectives.

Implementability: Department of Water Resources staff have current valid scientific collecting permits to enable completion of biological assessments for this project. No other environmental permits are required. Access permission to private property will be obtained through the Butte Creek Watershed Conservancy.

Although climatic conditions affect the flow in Butte Creek, collection of environmental samples in Butte Creek is not impeded by such conditions. Access to assessment sites is generally via paved roads or improved dirt roads. Water quality samples during high flows can be collected from bridges, using appropriate sampling equipment. Other parameters, such as aquatic macroinvertebrates and bulk sediment samples, are scheduled to be collected during low flow conditions.

The Butte Creek Watershed Conservancy and Western Canal Water District have requested the Department of Water Resources to develop this proposed assessment program. The Department has also received endorsement for the program from the Sacramento River Watershed Program. Monthly progress presentations to the Butte Creek Watershed Conservancy, Western Canal Water District, and Sacramento River Watershed Program will insure that information generated from the program is meeting the needs for assessment and mitigation efforts. All draft reports will be reviewed by these groups.

Costs and Schedule to Implement Proposed Project

Budget Costs: Costs for the project are distributed as indicated in Table 2. Estimated total cost for this work is \$156,000 per year, including field sample collection, laboratory analyses, and data processing. The California Department of Water Resources has sufficient funds to cover about \$42,000 per year, which will cover the costs of thermograph installation and maintenance, water sampling, aquatic macroinvertebrate analyses, coliform bacteria analyses, and sediment particle size analyses. The Department is seeking additional funds to cover the remaining unfunded inorganic chemistry, toxicity, fish tissue, and pesticide analyses for this assessment project. Funds needed are \$114,000 per year for each of the two years of watershed assessment. The total requested allocation for the two year water quality assessment of the Butte Creek watershed is \$228,000.

Schedule Milestones: The Department of Water Resources will begin the monitoring program according to the schedule in Table 1 upon completion of a contract for the additional funding. Data generated by the project will be reviewed monthly. The project may be modified following data review and consultation with CalFed staff and the Butte Creek Watershed Conservancy.

Third Party Impacts: No direct third party impacts are associated with this project. However, third parties may be affected as the results of this watershed assessment project are used to remediate

sources of impairment. Third parties may bear some of the costs of remediation, or additional grants will be needed to remediate impairment. The extent of costs for remediation of impairments cannot be determined until the proposed project is implemented and results are obtained.

Applicant Qualifications

The project will be conducted by staff of the Northern District of the California Department of Water Resources. The project will be directed by Gerald Boles, who is Chief of the Water Quality and Biology Section in the Northern District. Gail Kuenster, an Environmental Specialist II in the Water Quality and Biology Section, will be the lead investigator responsible for field sample collection and data archiving and analyses under direction of the project director. Perry LeBeouf, an Environmental Specialist I in the same section, will be responsible for overseeing laboratory work for aquatic macroinvertebrate and coliform bacteria analyses. General administrative functions, such as accounting, billing, and contract administration, will be conducted by the Northern District's Administrative Officer, Barbara Polson.

The Butte Creek Watershed Conservancy and Western Canal Water District are the primary participants that will help guide the program. The Conservancy is comprised of representatives from the Department of Fish and Game, Regional Water Quality Control Board, California State University (Chico), landowners, and other environmental groups and concerned citizens, while the

Water District is composed of agricultural interests along the lower watershed. The Conservancy and Water District will review project progress and results, and make recommendations concerning direction for the project.

Biosketches: Gerald Boles has been the supervisor of the Water Quality and Biology Section in the Northern District of the Department of Water Resources since 1990, and has been conducting water quality studies for the Department since 1975. He has a B.A. degree in Microbiology (minor in Chemistry) and a M.A. degree in Biological Sciences. In addition to years of experience with budgets and general supervisory functions, he has supervised and conducted numerous water quality investigations. He is responsible for both the Water Quantity and Quality Measurement Program and the Water Quality Evaluation Program in the Northern District. His duties have required him to develop and implement studies and research projects to determine environmental effects on water quality, wildlife, plants, and fisheries associated with future water supply projects, geothermal development, weather modification, water transfers, and other projects. Some of the projects for which he has been directly responsible include assessment of impacts to the aquatic macroinvertebrate community following the metam sodium chemical spill in the upper Sacramento River in 1991, development and implementation of a water quality assessment program at Lake Almanor in cooperation with Plumas County, long-term water quality monitoring at both Clear and Eagle

lakes, evaluation of effects to aquatic resources from cloudseeding in the upper Feather River area, groundwater quality assessments in the Sacramento Valley, Eagle Lake, and Cady Springs areas, and assessment of factors affecting the water quality of a drinking water supply reservoir. References include Steve Turek, Department of Fish and Game, 2440 Athens Avenue, Redding, California; Lauri Zander, Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board, 2501 Lake Tahoe Boulevard, South Lake Tahoe, California; Laura Bamthouse, Plumas County Environmental Health Department, P.O. Box 545, Chester, California; and Dennis Heiman, Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, 415 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 100, Redding, California.

Perry LeBeouf earned a B.S. degree in Biology from California State University, Chico and has been employed since 1996 by the Department of Water Resources. He has been involved in all phases of the District's extensive aquatic macroinvertebrate program, including field sampling, taxonomy, program design, and QA/QC. He currently is responsible for the macroinvertebrate and coliform bacteria programs in the District. Some of his projects have involved identification and enumeration of macroinvertebrates from surface water quality monitoring sites, several lake water quality monitoring programs, and assisting other Environmental Specialists with water quality related projects. He also participates as a docent to local schools in conducting field trips in stream and vernal pool ecology. He is a member of the California Inland Invertebrate Working Group.

Gail Kuenster has been employed by the Department of Water Resources since 1995. With both a B.A. and M.S. degree, she has been extensively involved in the District's water quality monitoring program, as well as thermograph maintenance and data acquisition, aquatic macroinvertebrate collection, and database administration. She currently is responsible for the collection and processing of water quality, toxicological, and biological samples and data that the Department is collecting from the Sacramento River and its tributaries, including Big Chico Creek. She is the Water Quality and Biology Section's liaison to the Big Chico Creek Watershed Alliance. References include Linnea Hanson, U. S. Forest Service, Oroville Ranger District, Oroville, California; Dr. Rob Schlising, Biology Department, California State University, Chico, California; and Lawrence Janeway, U. S. Forest Service, Oroville Ranger District, Oroville, California.

Compliance with Standard Terms

As a public agency, all standard terms and conditions will be approved at signing of the contract. No forms are necessary for submission with this proposal per Table D1 of the RFP.

Table 1. Proposed Monitoring Schedule for Butte Creek

| Station | Temperature Recorder | Physical DO, pH, EC, Turbidity, Alkalinity | Chemical Minerals, Nutrients, Minor Elements, TSS | Aquatic Macroinvertebrates | Coliform Bacteria | Toxicity Tests | | Sediment Particle size | Fish Tissue Sculpin | Pesticides |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--|---|-------------------------------|----------------------|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| | | | | | | Water Column Fathead minnow and Ceriodaphnia | Bed Sediment Hysaleth | | | |
| Sacramento Slough nr Knights Landing | c | m | m | September | m | m | biannually | September | September | fall & winter |
| Butte Cr at Butte Slough | c | m | m | September | m | m | biannually | September | September | fall & winter |
| Butte Cr below Western Canal | c | m | m | September | m | | | September | | |
| Western Canal at Butte Cr | c | m | m | September | m | | | September | | |
| Cherokee Canal at Butte Cr | c | m | m | September | m | | | September | | |
| Little Butte Cr ab Butte Cr | c | m | m | September | m | | | September | | |
| Butte Cr nr Chico | c | m | m | September | m | m | biannually | September | September | fall & winter |
| Butte Cr at Centerville | c | m | m | September | m | | | September | | |
| Butte Cr ab DeSaba PH | c | m | m | September | m | m | biannually | September | September | fall & winter |

1 - runoff sampled after fall rains have begun

c - continuously temperature recorder; serviced monthly

m - monthly sampling and analyses

1-011948

1-011948

Table 2. Annual Cost distribution for Butte Creek Watershed Assessment

| Project Task | Direct Labor Hours | Direct Salary & Benefits | Overhead Labor | Service Contracts | Material & Acquisition | Miscellaneous | Total Cost |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Thermographs | 108 | 2,269 | 2,982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,359 |
| Water Sampling | 108 | 2,269 | 2,982 | 0 | 500 | 0 | 5,859 |
| Inorganic Analysis (1) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40,608 | 0 | 0 | 40,608 |
| Aquatic Macroinvertebrates | 200 | 1,564 | 2,058 | 0 | 500 | 0 | 4,322 |
| Coliform bacteria (2) | 189 | 3,972 | 5,220 | 0 | 1,000 | 0 | 10,381 |
| Water Column Toxicity (3) | | | | 41,280 | 0 | 0 | 41,280 |
| Bed Sediment Toxicity (4) | | | | 6,400 | 0 | 0 | 6,400 |
| Sediment Analysis (5) | 216 | 4,540 | 5,303 | 5,965 | 0 | 0 | 16,024 |
| Fish Tissue Analysis (6) | 256 | 5,382 | 7,070 | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 22,708 |
| Pesticide Analysis (7) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,000 | 0 | 0 | 4,000 |
| Total Project Costs | | 19,996 | 25,615 | 108,253 | 2,000 | 0 | 155,864 |

1 - monthly analyses for minerals, nutrients, and minor elements at 9 sites two times during winter flow conditions

2 - total and fecal coliform analyses at 9 sites each month

3 - monthly assessment at 4 sites

4 - twice per year at 4 sites

5 - annual assessment at 9 sites

6 - annual assessment at 4 sites

7 - analysis at 4 sites during fall and mid-winter

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1-011949